St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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CUT RATES AT LEUBRIES

Scalping Every Department!

We shall show you for one week what Clearing Sale constitutes. Ruining prices. Everything must go. No one department spared in this slaughter.

The time has come when we are getting ready to go to New York, Boston and other large Eastern manufacturing places to buy our SPRING STOCK. Our buyers will all leave early in February, and their stocks at the present time being still too large will each try to undersell the other

The last chance for one week. First come first served. Look out for the rnsh.

LEUBRIES

705, 707, 709, 711 AND 713 FRANKLIN AVENUE.

CAUTION--To avoid mistakes see that the name "LEUBRIES" is over each entrance, three in number.

TWENTY WORDS FOR TEN CENTS IN OUR WANT COLUMNS

THE PRIVATE

MISFIT

CLOTHING PARLORS

Announce that they have an elegant assortment of suits, overcoats and pantaloons, and we are bound that we shall not carry a heavy weight over til next season. This is an elegant opportunity of securing fine merchant tailor's clothing at less than half what it was made for.

16 Overcoats made for $30, your choice for $13 50.
13 Overcoats made for $35, to be sold at $15.
8 Overcoats, made for $40, to be sold at $18.
17 Overcoats, made for $45, to be sold at $20.
9 Overcoats, made for $50, to be sold at $22.
11 Overcoats, made for $55, to be sold at $25.
14 Overcoats, made for $58, $60 and $65, to be sold at $28.

Suits, Coats and Vests and Pantaloons at proportionate prices, and as this is the greatest cut of the season, people appreciating any extra big inducement should avail themselves of this grand opportunity and call at once.

THE PRIVATE

MISFIT

CLOTHING PARLORS,

N. W. Cor. Fifth and Market Sts.. Rooms 5 and 6, Up-Stairs.

PLEASE RING THE BELL.

FURNITURE!
Parlor Suits!
Chamber Sets!
Carpets! Rugs!
Stoves! Ranges!
Crockery, Etc.
Give Us a Call.
G. & W. BRANDON,
825 and 1005 N. Seventh St.
N. B.--For Sale, two good Second-Hand Organs.

CHARTER OAK STOVES AND TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS FOR SALE BY EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.

LATEST EDITION.

VIGNAUX.

How the American Billiardists Talk About His Coming Visit.

Sexton, Schaeffer and Slosson Will Not Play in the Tournament With Him--A Challenge From Sexton.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—After George Slosson had beaten Maurice Vignaux, at Paris, two years ago, the French champion wanted his revenge, and was told he could have it by coming to New York. For a year thereafter he talked about coming and nothing more, and in the last year the subject of his visit had been discussed far more on this side of the water than on his. A few weeks ago it was announced that a tournament was in contemplation, to be played under a new system of balk lines. It was to be open to all first-class players, but no player thought of Vignaux as a contestant. It was first intended to hold the tournament in New York, but a suitable hall could not be had until April 17, and it was resolved to hold it in Chicago at an earlier date and to hold a subsequent tournament in New York. While no formal agreement was made between the managers of the proposed tournament and the more noted players it seemed to be mutually understood that the latter would enter unanimously, and that the managers would pay traveling expenses to and from Chicago and would offer some handsome prizes. One or two meetings of all parties concerned were held, the main subject under discussion being the positions of the new balk lines. Meanwhile Mr. Collender had been in correspondence with Vignaux. He had sent an offer, at the French player's request, and was awaiting his reply. It was not understood, even then,

THAT VIGNAUX

would play, but Slosson reserved his decision upon playing in Chicago until he heard whether or no Vignaux was coming, as he expected to give him a contest at the champion's game of the same nature of the last two games they had played in Paris. On Wednesday it was made known that Vignaux was coming. Vignaux had accepted and would sail on February 1, and it was also rumored that he would play in both the Chicago and New York tournaments. A gentleman interested in the management of the proposed tournament in Chicago said: "The players now show a disposition not to go into the tournament. It must be admitted none of them like Vignaux too well. They do not want to play for his benefit. They know he can beat them. Slosson says he wants to play Vignaux, but not in a tournament. So say Schaeffer, and Sexton. Schaeffer has notified us he will not play in a tournament if Vignaux is entered, and we understand that Slosson and Sexton take the same position. This leaves only Maurice Daly and Randolph Kelser of the first-class entries who would play. I do not know what the upshot of it will be, but it is certain that Vignaux will come, and if he does

I KNOW THAT MR. COLLENDER

wishes to enter him in both the proposed tournaments. Personally I would like to see him entered now, whether anybody else enters or not. He is under contract to Mr. Collender to play in all games the latter may designate, and no other, for a period of six months. His expenses are paid for him and he has a large guarantee. These were the only terms an which he would come and the American players don't like him well enough to rejoice over his good arrangement. I do not know whether the Chicago tournament will come off or not. Of this I am pretty certain, that the players who stay out of it with the expectation of meeting Vignaux single handed will be disappointed. Daly told the reporter he was prepared to go into the Chicago tournament, and he should be very glad to have Vignaux enter. Not that he thought

HE COULD BEAT HIM,

but it would add to the success of the tournament. Kelser was not very sanguine about the tournament, apparently, but had been told that the French player would take a hand in it, and if he (Keiser) should play at all, Vignaux's coming would not prevent his entering. Slosson said that he called upon Mr. Collender and told him he had been four times to Europe at his own expense to play Vignaux, and that to bring his opponent here at no risks of his own to play at a game in which he conceded Vignaux's superiority was more than he could assent to. He declined to play in any tournament with Vignaux until he had played him at the game they played before. Collender said then Slosson would probably not play him at all. Slosson replied that sadly as he felt he had been treated on his visits to Paris he should still be glad to see Vignaux here and would make a match with him if he could. Shaeffer and Sexton held an indignation meeting when they heard of the Vignaux programme. They both went over to Paris to play Vignaux at their own expense, and now they claim it is unfair to them to ask them to play here, where he stands to lose nothing, and where he is regarded at his best." They say Vignaux is offered his expenses,

A BONUS OF $5,000

and half what he wins. Both players declare themselves ready to play the Frenchman in match games. John O'Connor, speaking for Mr. Collender, who was away from town, said the object in bringing Vignaux over here was to shimulate the billiard interest and it would be for the best billiard players who had billiard parlors as much as any one else. A little while ago he said the American players were all anxious to have the Frenchman pay them a visit and now that he was coming some of them were doing what they could to break up the proposed tournaments in Chicago and New York. Vignaux had never played with the new system of balk lines and could not have any the best of that game. He was coming here quite ignorant of the style of game he would have to play, and the American players had now every opportunity to practice it. Mr. O'Connor's advice to them was to

CHALK UP THEIR CUES,

and by constant play get themselves into such form that they need not fear to meet the champion of France. O'Connor further said that the entering of Vignaux in these tournaments was one of the first objects had in view in seeking to bring him to America. Sexton has issued the following challenge:

"To the Editor of the Herald: Learning to-day that M. Vignaux would sail from France on February 1 to enter tournaments and billiard match games in this country against all comers, and considering that in my visit to Paris in 1876 the result of the contest between Vignaux and myself proved very unsatisfactory to me I hereby challenge Maurice Vignaux to play me a match game in New York at cushion carons for $1,000, a side 500 points up, the table to be mutually agreed on. I have this day forwarded to E. A. Buck, of the Spirit of the Times, $250, as forfeit money in consideration of good faith. Yours truly

WM. SEXTON.

ALMOST A HOLOCAUST.

Terrible Scenes in a Fire in a Lunatic Asylum.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—What might have resulted in a wholesale holocaust was fortunately averted at the Kings County Hospital for Incurables, at Flatbush, at an early hour in the morning, by the prompt action and great presence of mind of Dr. Woolside, the superintendent, and his staff of trained nurses. At precisely fifteen minutes to 5 o'clock, while the night watchman was making his usual round, calling the nurses, who in turn were to awaken the sleeping lunatics in their respective wards he discovered smoke issuing from one of the sitting-rooms on the second floor. Leading into this same hall, which is designated as hall D, is another sitting-room, a large dining-room, and four wards containing sixteen beds each. The watchman raised the cry of "fire," at the top of his voice, which aroused the doctor and a number of nurses, who hurriedly aroused the still slumbering patients. In less than ten minutes all

THE INMATES

in the institution, numbering 148 males and 220 females, were awake. Those on the floor where the fire originated, and the floor above in that portion of the building, numbering 116 men and sixty women, were speedily removed, driven, in fact, from their perilous position to more distant wards, but this was not accomplished without considerable trouble on the part of the nurses, who had to bring into requisition cunning devices to induce them to leave without creating a panic. The halls were filled with smoke and it was not long before the flames also broke out in the room above the one where the fire originated. It was necessary to expedite the movements of some of the lunatics. Some would not budge, but manifesting indifference as to their fate they had to be carried out by main force. One of the men, a strongbuilt and muscular fellow, required the combined efforts of three nurses to remove him, and it was not accomplished until one of the nurses took from him his slipper, which he was bent upon examining, and retained and ran away with it,

WHEN THE LUNATIC

permitted himself to be led after it. One young man, a Russian, insisted in going into the fire, saying he was cold and it had been built for his benefit. They were finally all got out of the dangerous portion of the structure and the energy of the hospital staff was directed to the fire. At the first alarm the superintendent telephoned to the Fire Department in Brooklyn, stating briefly the nature of the fire and asking the Department to hold itself in readiness in case of emergency. The local fire apparatus was quickly at work, there being 200 feet of hose on every floor, with water from the Flatbush Water Works. A second alarm was sent to the Fire Department, but before the engines could leave their quarters the fire was under control and the order was countermanded, and in less than half an hour from its discovery the flames were extinguished.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE--OUR WANT COLUMNS--20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

LANGTRY IN THE WEST.

A New York Paper Comments Upon Her Curious Reception.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—This morning's Journal has the following editorial: "So far as heard from in the case of Langtry the West has not endeavored to paint the Lily. Indeed, if the exact truth must be told Chicago even went so far as to treat her discourteously. It is with a feeling of sadness that one sees the fine chivalrous madness all dying out as she gets further and further away from New York. All the doting idolatry of fashion, the incense of society, the poetry of criticism, the heroic ardor of the public, all, all, vanishing, and the Hellenic beauty left to face the deserted parquette seats and listen to the jokes of the gallery. In Chicago, on the last night of her appearance there calls issued from the audience for 'Freddie,' and as Mr. Schwab, her manager, is thus affectionately termed he went into a box and bowed his mistaken acknowledgments. We blush to repeat it but the gallery threw taffy at him, and some of it stuck in the hair of the base-fiddler and clung to the box curtains. What was even worse, when the lady appeared in the hose of Rosalind, the rude persons cried out 'Oh, look at her feet,' and owing to the impoliteness of spectators she had the curtain rung down before the play was finished. When one recalls the idolatrous admiration bestowed upon Miss Margaret Mather by Chicago this conduct is incomprehensible. But it is very evident that our rude Western friends do not understand the Grecial ideal. We dare say if Helen herself were to appear they would at once commence to shout for Menelaus. Nor can it be said that the old and gallant city of St. Louis did much better. On the night of her first appearance there we learn from the POST-DISPATCH that the house was only sparsely filled, and as to quality, the audience was not fashionable. At the end of the first act, says the POST-DISPATCH, 'the ushers, marshaled and led by Mr. Freddy Schwab, insisted upon calling her out.' As both the St. Louis and Chicago papers give a great deal of their space in chronicling the arrival and movements of Mr. Fred Gebhardt, it is just possible that the popularity of the male part of the show has interfered somewhat with the popularity of the female part."

The Star Route Jury.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—People who watch the Star Route jury day by day are not very favorably impressed with it. They say it is anything but an intelligent one, and the trial of such a case before such a jury is a farce. One or two of the members, it is said, cannot read or write, and their ways when questions of identification of signatures come up are very painful.

Crushed to Death.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—William Messing, blacksmith at Emerson & Fisher's carriage and buggy factory, while lacing a belt this morning was caught around the neck by the belt and crushed to death.

MR. FREDERICK GEBHARDT.

GOADING GEBHARDT.

The Charming Young New Yorker Challenged by a Reporter.

He Declines the Kind Invitation--Origin of the Trouble With Mr. Cunningham--An Interview with Mr. Gebhardt.

The excitement over the altercation between Mr. Frederick Gebhardt and Mr. A. B. Cunningham, of the Globe-Democrat, ran up to fever heat last night when it was known that Cunningham had sent Gebhardt a challenge to mortal combat. The difficulty between Cunningham and Gebhardt occurred in the rotunda of the Southern Hotel on Wednesday evening last. On the morning of that day an interview appeared in the Globe-Democrat to which Mr. Gebhardt took considerable exceptions. In the POST-DISPATCH of that same day Mr. Gebhardt stated that no such conversation had occured as reported in the morning's interview. On Wednesday evening, about 8 p. m., Mr. Gebhardt was in the rotunda of the Southern, and Mr. Cunningham was also standing near. Mr. Gebhardt approached Mr. Cunningham, who had written the interview in question, and an angry scene occurred. Mr. Gebhardt repeatedly stated that the interview was false in every particular. Mr. Cunningham made no reply at all. The details of the conversation have been published before and are well known. Bystanders state that Cunningham simply warned Gebhardt that he wanted nothing to do with him, and walked backward as Gebhardt approached. The whole scene was much talked about, but nothing was expected to come out of it, and nothing did until last night.

ABOUT DARK

Mr. Gebhardt was standing inside the office of the Southern talking with Mr. John Mulford, an official of the hotel. Mr. Tobias Mitchell approached the gentlemen. Mr. Mitchell has been connected with the Globe-Democrat, but is now the editor of the Register-Call, of Central City, Col., and is at present visiting the city. Mr. Mitchell approached and handed to Mr. Gebhardt a letter, which the latter immediately opened. He found that it was

A FORMAL CHALLENGE.

It demanded, in the usual form, an apology for the remarks Mr. Gebhardt had made on the previous evening or the satisfaction which was due one gentleman from another. The cartel wound up by stating that any answer could be sent through the writer's friend, Mr. Mitchell, the bearer of the letter. The communication was signed "A. B. Cunningham." Mr. Gebhardt read the letter and handed it back to Mitchell. He stated that he would not fight Mr. Cunningham and that he had no apology to make. The return of the challenge was sufficient answer, Mr. Gebhardt said. Mitchell went away, but remained about the hotel more than an hour.

IT IS STATED

by Cunningham's friends that he intended to seek satisfaction in another way, and it was hinted that he meant to assault Gebhardt on sight, but that he was persuaded not to do this by Mr. J. B. McCullagh, the editor of the Globe-Democrat, who advised him not to do anything foolish or rash. It is also known that the proprietors of the Southern Hotel have decided to exclude Mr. Cunningham from the house while Mr. Gebhardt is there.

CUNNINGHAM PUBLISHES A CARD

in this morning's Globe-Democrat, in which he states that there were reasons of the most potent and overwhelming character, known to his intimate friends, which prevented him from resenting on the spot the affronts offered to him on Tuesday night by Mr. Gebhardt. He further states that Mr. Gebhardt has been offered a chance to meet him on equal terms and has declined. He says that he was ejected from the Southern Hotel by the police, and that he has now been notified that he cannot enter the house while Gebhardt is there. Mr. Cunningham concludes by asking the public to judge between him and Mr. Gebhardt.

MR. GEBHARDT WAS SEEN THIS MORNING and asked about the affair.

"I do not intend to fight Mr. Cunningham," said he, "nor to accept any challenge from him."

"You did get a challenge?"

"Oh, yes. I was handed a challenge last night, but I gave it back to the bearer. I told him that was sufficient answer. He asked me to apologize. What a curious idea that is. Why should I apologize? The facts are as I stated them to you before. That interview published in the Globe-Democrat never occurred. Not a word of it was ever spoken by me or by Cunningham. It was extremely insulting, and when I met the writer I told him to his face that he was a liar. I repeated the statement several times publicly. He said nothing. That was all he did. He has published untruths about me, and I told him to his face that they were untruths. I have nothing more to do with the matter. He insulted me, and I resented it publicly and openly. No gentleman could have done less.

"All the conversation which occurred between us on the day on which the interview was alleged to have taken place I have stated before. He walked into my room and said he wanted to talk to me privately, and I told him I had nothing private to say to the press. He repeated the request several times, and I finally told him that if he had nothing further to say he had better leave. He did so. There were three witnesses besides myself to this conversation. I was shocked the next morning to find that he had published what he had, and when I met him I told him what I thought of such conduct. That is all there is to it. I will not fight him, and have neither reason nor intention to do so."

MRS. LANGTRY

came down the stairs unattended and for the first time since her visit. She went out the Fifth street entrance of the hotel, crossed over to the Olympic and afterwards went north on Fifth street. The Lily was clad in a long seal-skin sacque, and a jaunty seal cap, which protected her from the cold weather. She was gone nearly an hour and came back with a bright color in her cheeks, caused by the nipping air and the exercise. The lady enjoys these walks and is very fond of them. The performance at the Olympic to-night bids fair to be a great success. There is great interest to see Mrs. Langtry as Rosalind. Almost every seat in the house has been sold, and there is no doubt but the Olympic will be crowded with a fashionable audience.

SINGULAR DEATH.

A Policeman Dies From the Bite of a Man in a Fit.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Wm. Heaviside, a policeman, for years attached to the Oak Street Station, and recognized as one of the most powerful members of the force and an adept in athletic sports, is dead. The cause of his death is notewortoy. While due immediately to neuphritis, it was accelerated or brought about by the bite of a person prostrated in a fit. It is almost a year since he received the injury, while on his post in the lower part of the precinct. On the 8th of February he was called to the corner of James and Cherry streets, where a man had fallen in a fit. The sufferer was a longshoreman, and his attack was very severe. While attempting to assist him, Heaviside took him by the head to lift him and the man took hold of the finger of the policeman on his right hand with his teeth and bit it. Heaviside heeded it little and contented himself with washing the wounded member and putting a piece of sticking-plaster on the cut. It was only the following day it began to develop alarming symptoms. The finger became swollen and great pains in the arm followed. The policeman went to the Chambers Street Hospital and had the finger dressed.

IT WAS AT FIRST

not believed to be serious, but the pain did not abate and the swelling continued to increase. Finally the finger had to be opened, and the sore became so malignant that amputation was proposed. The sufferer refused to submit to the operation and went to the New York Hospital where he was prostrated for two months. There the hand was opened five times and setons applied. An operation was performed, which at first appeared to be satisfactory, but it left the bone in a precarious condition, and after his return home the officer became so ill he was obliged to take to his bed, which he has been confined to for the last seven months. Dr. A. M. Lessor, of 341 East 52nd street attended him and found the man's kidneys were affected. The poison in the system and the quantities of carbolic acid applied to the wound had irritated the organ in the work of eliminating them,

AND INFLAMMATION SET IN.

The bone and sinews of the hand were decaying, and some time since Dr. O. Weise performed an operation, removing the knuckle joint. The affection of the kidneys became alarming, and in spite of all efforts in his behalf, the sufferer gradually sank till he expired. He had been very dropsical when his last physician took him in hand, and lost a great amount of albumen. For a time he was relieved, but the symptoms continued with very little change. His death was reported to the Board of Health as due to uraemic poisoning. Wm. Heavisides was a man of large physique. He was an accomplished wrestler, and deemed by some the best on the force. A couple of times he challenged Muldoon to a contest, but no match was arranged, and once he encountered Quigly. His disease is regarded by physicians as an extraordinary case of neuphritis.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS--ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

A FIRE AT ABILENE.

Seven Frame Buildings Destroyed--The Losses and Insurance

ABILENE, KAS., January 19.—At 1 o'clock this morning a fire alarm was sounded and it was discovered that a two-story frame building on Broadway was in flames. The property belonged to Augustine & Lebold. The first story was occupied by D. Adler, manager, with dry goods; second story by McCarrick and family. The three fire companies of the city were promptly on hand and four streams from the Water-works were brought into action. Owing to the high wind blowing from the northwest, with the mercury twenty degrees below zero, the progress of the flames could not be arrested before seven frame buildings were destroyed by fire, as follows:

Augustine & Sebold, building, loss $2,000; insurance $500.

Adler dry goods; insurance $5,000.

McClarrick lost all his household goods; and self and wife barely escaped barefooted.

Wahle Brothers' meat market; loss on building $1,500; insurance $500; saved everything in the building except sausage engine.

Burns' house, three-story building; loss, $4,000 to $5,000; insurance, $1,500; goods and furniture mostly saved in damaged condition.

H. W. Lash, proprietor of Collins Building, corner of Broadway and Third, occupied by Frank Coombs' fruit store and Frank Peters' shoe shop; most of contents carried out and saved.

Nicholas Building, two-story; family upstairs; contents saved; loss not yet known.

Weeks & Becker occupied the first story as a meat market; $200 insurance.

Two buildings east of the Nicolai building, owned by Z. T. Bush, barber, the insurance expired the day before, so that Bush suffers an entire loss of his building. At this point the firemen succeeded in stopping the further progress of the flames, thanks to our city Water-works system. The buildings all being wood burned very rapidly. The total loss of buildings and contents is estimated at about $30,000. Whether the fire originated from accidental or incendiary causes is not known to the public. Had it not been for the Water-works and well-organized fire companies the entire block would have burned, and also half a block south and the large livery stable, as well as the splendid Henry House, one of the largest and finest hotels in the State. Abilene would not part with her water-works for many times their cost.

A Big Blaze.

MOORHEAD, MINN., January 19.—The Key City Block, a brick structure which cost $40,000, burned to the ground early this morning. There were some forty persons living in the block. All managed to get out safely, though many had narrow escapes. Several merchants who occupied shops in the building lost their entire stocks, on which there was little or no insurance. Their names are Stahle & Eckhart, Brown & Wylie, Pleevis & Brooks, E. C. Newstead and E. C. Holmes. The building was owned by Bruns & Pleevis, and was insured for $20,000.

One Cent Damages.

CHICAGO, January 19.—In the case of Weber vs. Col. H. Abner Taylor, for damages for seduction of plaintiff's wife, the jury this morning returned a verdict awarding Weber one cent damages.

POLITICAL.

Doings at the Seat of the National Government.

Senatorial Contests in Various States--Congressional Proceedings--Capitol Chatter--Political Gossip.

Crump's Claim.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Crump, the steward at the White House during Garfield's time, was asked to-day, "How about your bill recently introduced in the House asking for $3,000 for your services during President Garfield's illness?"

"I don't know," he said with a shake of the head. "I'm a little afraid I shall not make it. The committee does not seem very favorably disposed in the matter."

He looked strong and healthy; too much so in fact, for he is almost painfully fat.

"Was your health really affected by your work on that occasion, Crump?"

"Was it?" he answered. "I have never had a well day since, and probably never shall. You remember, of course, that I broke down during the President's illness and had to go away for a while. Well, I recovered far enough to come back and take hold and help nurse him through, but I was in misery all the time, my back hurting me constantly and my nerves in such condition that I could not sleep."

"And now?"

"And now the condition is little improved. In fact, I fear that my condition is really growing worse. My nerves are in a frightful condition, and my back and kidneys are so that at times I can scarcely move."

"What was the direct cause of this condition, Mr. Crump?"

"Why, you remember that the President always insisted on my handling him, turning him over in the bed, and everything of that sort. Well, one day when I was doing this—he was a very heavy man, you know—one day when I was doing this I felt something snap right here, in my back, and a sharp flash of pain ran through me like an electric shock. I dropped the President and fell back, trembling like a leaf. From that day to this I have not seen a well day, and I probably never shall."

A closer look at Crump showed that the first impression as to healthfulness was an erroneous one. His eyes showed a lack of sleep, and his nerves were unsteady.

"Do you think your bill will pass?"

"I don't know. Judge Taylor, the head of the committee on claims of this sort, insists that the committee is no longer in existence, and doesn't seem inclined to act in the matter. The Speaker, however, thinks otherwise, and has referred the bill to that committee. The committee, you will remember, gave me $3,000 last session, but Judge Lawrence and the Board of Audit cut it down to $300."

Hoar's Election.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Referring to the statement contained in the Boston News Item, late last night, to the effect that Hoar's securing the support of the Crapo men was the result of forgery, the National Republican this morning publishes an interview with Crapo, obtained at 2:30 a. m., in which he says: "I did not know there was to be any meeting of my friends. I have not seen any Boston papers and do not know the nature of the dispatch alluded to. I sent several dispatches."

"But," said the reporter, "did you send the dispatch requesting your friends to vote for Mr. Hoar?"

"No," answered Crapo, "I sent no such dispatch."

NOT A FORGERY.

BOSTON, January 19.—A further investigation of the alleged forgery of a dispatch or letter from Crapo, announcing his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest, shows no actual telegram from Crapo was shown; hence there was no forgery as stated in last night's dispatches. There is no question, however, of the fact that the statement was circulated at the State-house that such a communication had been received, and it was generally believed.

Notwithstanding Hoar's assertion that Crapo informed him that he (Crapo) sent a dispatch influencing his friends to transfer their votes to Hoar, Crapo appears to stand on technicality, saying he sent no dispatch requesting or demanding the transfer of votes. His friends who read the dispatch, however, say there is no doubt but that its language prompted the transfer.

Sessinghaus-Frost.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Pollard and Donnivan appeared before the Elections Committee this morning to present arguments in the Frost-Sessinghaus case, regarding the constitutionality of the legislation laws of St. Louis. Pollard who, appeared for Sessinghaus, held that the registration laws were unconstitutional because they were in conflict with the laws of the State, and as the city of St. Louis never had been organized as a city of the first class, there is no authority for enforcing the legislation. Donnivan replied, holding that under the Scheme and Charter of the city it was excepted from the general law which allows only cities of the first class to make legislation laws, and as an independent municipality has the right to make these laws. The indications are, from the questions put by several Republican members of the committee, that they consider Sessinghaus' claim rather thin, and probably will favor Frost. A report will probably be made to the House this month.

Not a Forgery.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Hoar's election and the alleged forged Crapo telegram are the topic of discussion at the capital to-day. Friends of Crapo denounce the theory of forgery. Gov. Rice says: "Crapo told me he had telegraphed his friends to throw their strength for Hoar, and there's not a word of truth in the rumor of a forged dispatch."

Mr. Norcross says Mr. Crapo read a dispatch to him. It was not in terms dictatorial, but implied he would not feel aggrieved if those supporting him should deem it advisable to vote for Senator Hoar.

Mr. Crapo denies the allegation of forgery and had informed Senator Hoar he (Mr. Crapo) sent a dispatch which influenced his friends to transfer their votes to him (Senator Hoar).

McLean's Request.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—McLean is appealing to the Appropriations Committee to-day, asking for the grant of an additional sum for the continuation of the Signal Service reports for the cotton belt for the entire year, as requested by the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

New Missouri Mail Routes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The post route bill passed the House to-day, establishing new mail routes in Missouri, as follows: Jackson to Wheeling Landing, Emmer to Logan Creek, Troy to chain of rocks, Major to Holt; Gayeso to Raithersville; Ten Mile to Elite, Victor to Santa Fe, Hines to Troy, Olney to Silex, Fairview to Davis, Hatton to Concord, North Fork to Paris, Illia to Mercer, Cleopatra to Linnerville, Chrone to Cunningham, Orchard to Union Star, Magnet to Rockport, Moscow to Blue Eagle, Conway to Thorpe, Adelaide to Aurora Springs, Gunter to Montreal, Medleys to Wolf's Island, Sligo to Sligo Furnace, German to Roubedoux, Branson to Forsythe, Hailey to Panacea, Shelby to Bearbranch, Dripping Spring to Harrisburg, Irwin Springs to Indian Springs, Elm to Pittsville, Forest Springs to Knox City, New Cambria to Jordan, Goodfellow to Lawrencetown, Ponce de Leon to Galena.

Money for Missourians.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—The House Committee on War Claims to-day reported to the House with a favorale recommendation a bill paying $8,500 to citizens of Missouri under the war claims act of July 4, 1864. The following is a list of those who are allowed over a hundred dollars:

John Brundege, Dallas county, $150.
E. W. Bishop, Phelps county, $1,500.
John Bone, Knox county, $139.
William Cassey, Laclede county, $272.
John Gragg, Clay county, $160.
Joseph Hunt, Greene county, $272.
William James, Phelps, $251.
Auzmer D. Kidwell, Lewis, $200.
Herman H. Klingeburg, Lafayette, $110.
B. F. McCallister, Lafayette, $470.
James Maiden, Jackson, $450.
David Moore, Lewis, $626.
William M. Matthews, Lewis, $220.
William L. Pearson, Greene, $275.
Francis M. Petty, Moniteau, $150.
Edmund G. Ragsdale, Texas, $215.
Franz Rau, Cooper, $135.
George A. Sheetridge, deceased, A. L. Sheetridge and J. B. Malone, executors, Macon, $140.
Bridget Smith, Jackson, $360.
John Springborn, Franklin, $245.
Joseph H. Talley, Oregon, $362.

Minnesota Senatorship.

ST. PAUL, January 19.—The first ballot for the United States Senatorship was taken at noon to-day and resulted:

Windom, 53; Wilson, 35; Cole, 15; Dunnell, 11; Hubbard, 9; Kindred, 6; Start, 4; Davis, 3; Farmer, 4; Armstrong, 1; Berry, 1; Gilman, 1; Castle, 1; Straube, 1; Wakefield, 1. Total, 144.

Second Ballot—Windom, 51; Wilson, 34; Cole, 15; Dunnel, 11; Hubbard, 10; Kindred, 6; Start, 4; Davis, 3; Farmer, 3; Armstrong, Berry, Gilman, Castle, Straube, Wakefield and S. G. Comstock 1 each. Total, 144.

Third ballot resulted: Windom, 51; Wilson, 32; Cole, 17; Dunnell, 11; Hubbard, 9; Kindred, 6; Start, 4; Davis, 6; Farmer, 4; scattering, 6; total, 143.

Michigan Senatorship.

DETROIT, MICH., January 19.—First ballot joint convention of the Legislature for Senator: Ferry 52, Stout 50, Hanchett 7, Burrows 7; 15 other votes scattering on 10 candidates.

The second ballot for Senator to-day resulted the same as the first, except changes in the scattering vote. Ferry, 52.

Mississippi Improvement.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Mr. Hershell, of Mississippi, hydraulic engineer, was before the River Committee this morning. He condemned the outlet theories as totally destructive of the river channels. The plans of the Mississippi River Commission received his emphatic indorsement.

Contracts Awarded.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The contract for two mail elevators for the new Government building at St. Louis is awarded to W. E. Hall & Co., Chicago, and a $3,500 contract for sheet copper on the Court-house, Topeka, to Park, Scott & Co., Pittsburg.

Indicted.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Frederick E. Shaw was to-day indicted by the grand jury on a charge of endeavoring to corruptly influence Edwin D. Donaphan, of the Star Route jury in the first trial, in favor of Stephen W. Dorsey.

Nebraska Legislature.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

OMAHA, January 19.—The vote to-day for U. S. Senator, at Lincoln, is: Willard, 16; Thayer, 16; Cowen, 11; Sanders, 12; Morton, 13; Manderson, 8; the balance scattering. After one ballot adjourned.

Cabinet Session.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—All members of the Cabinet were present at the meeting to-day. The session was short. The proposed Mexican treaty was the only question of importance considered.

Approved.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The President approved the joint resolutions for a change in the name of the National Bank of Winterset, Iowa.

Star Route Trial.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—There was another wrangle in the Star Route trial over the admission of papers.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Senator Sewell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported adversely the bill to authorize the Secretary of War to establish a home for indigent soldiers and sailors in Kansas.

Senator Harrison, from the Committee on Territories reported a bill authorizing the county of Yankton, Dakota, to issue bonds. He said a majority of the committee was satisfied of the desire on the part of the people of that county to have such legislation as to enable them to refund their debt, and get rid of the taint of repudiation. He would ask the Senate to consider the bill at an early day.

Senator Garland gave notice that three members of the committee disapproved the bill and would oppose its passage most strenuously.

Senator Hale presented Senator Frye's credentials of reelection. Filed.

On motion of Senator Coke a joint resolution passed authorizing the purchase of steam launches for the use of the harbors of Galveston and Mobile.

On motion of Senator Sherman the bill passed authorizing an increase of the capital stock of the Second National Bank, Xenia, O.

The Post-office appropriation bill was then taken up.

Senator Plumb said he would ask the Senate to dispose of it to-day.

Senator Miller offered an amendment to make the duty on filled bottles one and a half cents a pound instead of thirty per cent ad valorem, as in the bill. Lost—yeas, 26; nays, 27.

Debate ensued on the clause proposing a reduction of letter postage to two cents, and at the close of the morning hour the Post-office bill was laid aside, and the Senate resumed consideration of the tariff.

House.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—Mr. Moore, of Tennessee, introduced a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment granting Congress the power to provide by appropriate legislation for the legal enforcement of the obligation of contracts entered into by any State in the Union.

The Judiciary resolution directing the military committee to investigate charges of mismanagement of the Hampton Soldiers' Home was adopted.

Mr. Bingham, of Pennsylvania, chairman of Post-office and Post-roads Committee, reported back the bill providing that whenever it shall become necessary to increase speed on which mail is carried on any post-route the service shall be re-advertised for the reduced time required. House calendar.

Also the pos-troute bill which was passed. Mr. Hiscock endeavored to dispense with private business for to-day, but failed to secure the necessary two-thirds vote, and the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Rich, of Michigan, in the chair on the private calendar.

WESTERN UNION.

The Transfer Books of Stock Closed Until the 25th Inst.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The following is a resolution of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, January 19:

Whereas, the following communication has just been received by the company from its transfer agent, the Union Trust Company:

"UNION TRUST CO.,
NEW YORK, January 18.

To the Western Union Telegraph Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have seen a copy of an order dated January 27, 1883, made by Hon. George L. Ingraham, Justice of the Supreme Court of this city, in the cases of William I. Williams, plaintiff, against your Company and others, defendants. This order permits the reopening of the transfer books and the transferring thereon of all the stock of your company excepting such of $15,546,500 of such stock as shall now be standing in the names of the parties to whom it was originally issued, or shall be owned by such persons. I desire to call your attention to the position in which the terms of this order place the company as your transfer agents. It imposes upon us the duty of determining, as each certificate of stock shall be presented for transfer, whether it presents in whole or in part the "accepted stock," and would necessitate, practically, a search into the history of each certificate, an operation requiring so much care and time as would lead to great delays before the transfer of any considerable amount of stock could be effected. In some cases, the number of which I could not well estimate, except after actual experience, it would be difficult to determine whether the certificate presented actually represented any of the "excepted" stock or not, as where the dividend exceeded a hundred shares a certificate for each hundred shares would be made out and we could not determine in which hundred the proportion of "excepted" stock was represented. In regard to the second clause of the paragraph, "or shall be owned by such persons," it would be impossible for us to know the actual owners of stock presented for transfer, as the order appears to draw a distinction between the holder of stock as evidenced by the certificate and its ownership in point of fact. To under take so delicate a duty would involve an amount of responsibility that would properly belong in no way to our functions as transfer agents, and might involve us in liabilities against which we could have no adequate protection.

Yours very respectfully,
EDWARD KING,
President.

Whereas in the judgment of his board as well as its transfer agent, it is wholly impracticable to make any general transfer of shares of this company while the condition imposed by the order above referred to are in force; and,

Whereas, the question of withdrawal of such order is to be passed upon by the court on the 24th inst; now, therefore,

Resolved, That the transfer books of the Western Union Telegraph Company be now closed, and the same be reopened the morning of the 26th inst.

READ THE WANT COLUMNS.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

Supreme Court Commission Bill Passes the Senate—House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 19.—Heard's bill creating the Supreme Court Commission passed the Senate this morning after an animated debate, in which Allen, of St. Louis county, vigorously opposed it on the ground of unconstitutionality. There were twenty-eight Senators present and but eighteen—a bare majority of the body—voted for the bill. All the Republicans voted against it. Senators Hathaway and Wear, of St. Louis, Hutt and Morrison being among the Democrats who voted against the measure. The emergency clause failed. The Senate adjourned until Monday.

THE HOUSE

did nothing, but will meet again to-morrow.

Col. J. G. Prather, ex-Senator M. H. Phelan, Constable Pat Kane, Tom Morris and Adolph Dranding, the architect, are late St. Louis arrivals.

The Milwaukee Horror.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Schiller, the alleged Newhall House incendiary, was brought back to the Jail quietly this morning. It is now settled beyond doubt that he never left the city, but was concealed in the house of one of the deputies of the sheriff. The reason for this action is hard to find because, besides the excitement immediately following, the matter was taken very quietly. The evidence that Schiller removed his stock the day previous to the fire accumulates. It has now come to light that he even removed the balls of the seven billiard tables before the fire. The value of the stock secreted so far is about $1,000. The search in the ruins this forenoon resulted in finding one body, making forty-six bodies recovered and leaving three still to be accounted for.

Railroad Accident.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 19.—The Cincinnati express train going East on the New York Central this morning dashed into the rear of a freight train on the East track at East Syracuse. Harry Stamp and Harvey Emmons, brakemen, were both injured, not fatally. No passengers were hurt. Damage to rolling stock and freight considerable. The accident was caused by a switch tender being asleep on duty.

The Suspended Bank.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., January 19.—The Post-Express says that the deposit of the Monroe County Savings Bank in the City Bank was carried in a body at $40,000, when it was $50,000 and interest paid on the latter amount two days before the failure. Upton made his note for the discrepancy, $10,000, and had it entered up to the credit of the Monroe County Savings Bank.

Executed.

BELLAIR, MD., January 19.—Arthur Preston, colored, aged twenty-one, was hanged in an enclosure in the Jail yard, this afternoon, for the murder of his colored mistress, Mary Dorsey, last April, by crushing her skull with an axe. Preston made no speech from the gallows, and maintained perfect composure to the last.

Hanged.

WASHINGTON, January 19.—The colored boy, Charles Shaw, was hanged at 12:45 p. m. for the murder of his sister the 16th day of January, 1881.

A $25,000 Blaze.

NEWBERRY, S. C., January 19.—A fire here this morning destroyed several stores. Loss $25,000. Insurance $20,000.

FRANCE IN TURMOIL.

Rumored Conspiracy Against the Republic by Charette.

Prince Napoleon--Rising Expected in La Vendee--Terrible Explosions in Holland--Cablegrams.

France.

PARIS, January 19.—Some of the morning papers give further details of the alleged organization for civil war in the west of France with the help of the Catholic Workmen's Club and mention the discovery of a Legitimist conspiracy called the Catholic Alliance, forming a vast association directed by Baron De Charette. They declare that thirty-three legions have been formed in the West and center. Several officers of the army are implicated in the conspiracy, and depots of arms exist.

WANTS TO BE A MARTYR.

PARIS, January 19.—D'Ornano, a Bonapartist member of the Deputies, gave notice to the Prefect of Police last evening that he had posted Prince Jerome Napoleon's manifesto outside his own house, and challenged him to prove the illegality of his action. Persons passing by the house pulled the placard down. The police decline to gratify D'Ornano's desire for martyrdom.

La Voltaire declares that the rising in La Vendee is fixed for the 6th inst.

PRINCESS CLOTILDE.

PARIS, January 19.—Princess Clotilde, wife of Prince Jerome Napoleon, has arrived here. It is probable there will be no decision in the case of Prince Napoleon for the next few days. The Orleans Princes are expected to resign their commissions in the army.

SENTENCED.

LYONS, January 19.—Prince Krapotkine was found guilty of inciting to anarchy and sentenced to five years' imprisonment and a fine of 2,000 francs.

THE ELIMINATED PHRASE.

PARIS, January 19.—The Figaro asserts Prince Jerome Napoleon now regrets he eliminated the phrase contained in the draft of his manifesto, as follows: "Whoever he may be, the elect of the people will be their only legitimate chief."

Holland.

AMSTERDAM, January 19.—Three terrific explosions took place to-day in a gunpowder manufactory in Minden, where nearly all the houses were unroofed by the concussion. The neighboring towns and villages were much damaged. The loss of life is unknown, but it is feared forty persons perished. Windows in this city, which is eight miles from Minden, were broken.

England.

LONDON, January 19.—The British steamer Jennie Otto, at Liverpool, from Galveston had her boats smashed and the chief officer killed on the passage.

ASHORE.

LONDON, January 19.—The Belgian steamer Waesland, from New York, for Antwerp, is ashore at Flushing.

CLUMSY FORGERY.

Attempt to Change the Market by Using Jay Gould's Name.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—A deep and mysterious plot to bear Lackawanna was discovered in the office of W. E. Connor & Co. Bad grammar, strange spelling and a desperate piece of forgery were combined to accomplish the purpose. Owing to the practiced eye of Mr. Connor, and other circumstances upon which the secret operator had not counted, Mr. Gould did not find himself short of several hundred shares of stock last night. When Mr. Connor opened his morning mail he found the following dangerous epistle:

NEW YORK, January 17, '83.

W. E. Connor & Co.:

GENTS—You will pleas sell for me at the opening to-morow, the 18th inst., 2,500 shares Lackawanna. Yours truley,

JAY GOULD."

When Mr. Connor read this note he exclaimed mentally: "Good gracious, Mr. Gould has forgotten his grammar his spelling and his hand writing all in a single night, or else he did not write the note, in which case some one else did." Acting on the latter idea, he sent an advertisement to the Times offering $1,000 reward for information which would lead to the arrest and conviction of the forger. To a reporter Mr. Connor said the only motive for sending such a note to this office must have been a desire to influence the market." As an instance of the

EXTRAORDINARY STUPIDITY

of the writer it ranks among the leading productions of the age. Perhaps I needn't tell you that Mr. Gould is not in the habit of transacting business with this firm in that manner. Of course I have no idea who the author is. I have mentioned the matter to Inspector Byrnes, but I think it likely we shall be able to detect the offender without the aid of the police. The writer certainly had Mr. Gould's signature, to copy from, as this one bears a slight resemblance to it. We shall make things very pleasant for the writer of this note when we catch him."

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The way the World tells the same story is worth reading: "An operator, understood to be one of the brokers of the vile and venal Jones, of the Times, who had sold short of the stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company than he can deliver or than Jones ever saw, resorted to felony yesterday to save himself from the consequence of his foolhardiness. In order to make it appear that Mr. Gould was selling the stock this misguided tool of the 'bear clique' actually forged Mr. Gould's name to an order directing Messrs. W. E. Connor & Co. to sell a large number of shares, and addressed it to C. J. Osborn & Co., hoping thereby to deceive the latter firm and induce sales by them. They were much too sharp to be caught in this way. Mr. Gould said, in answer to a question put by a World reporter, that he had been informed of the attempt by Mr. Connor, but beyond that he knew nothing, except that something purporting to be

AN ORDER TO SELL

several thousand shares of some stock, signed by him, had been sent to somebody. Mr. C. J. Osborn said: 'I received in an envelope addressed to my firm, a letter addressed to W. E. Connor & Co. and signed "Jay Gould." I saw at once, for I am familiar with Mr. Gould's signature, that it did not come from that gentleman, and I at once enclosed it in another envelope and sent it up to Messrs. W. E. Connor & Co. I did not take the trouble to read it when I saw the address and signature, and I really do not know in what stock the fictitious order was given.' A reporter was sent to find Jones, of the vile and venal Times, but that individual could not be found anywhere, though sharp inquiry was made for him at the Union League Club and at a disorderly house in Twenty-second street, which he is supposed to frequent."

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 19.—For the South Atlantic States cloudy, rainy, variable winds, stationary or light temperature. For West Gulf States, colder, cloudy, rainy weather, northerly winds, higher pressure. For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy, with rain or snow, variable winds, shifting to colder westerly, stationary or higher pressure. For the Lower Lake region, cloudy weather with rain or snow, warm southerly winds, falling barometer, generally followed by rising barometer and colder westerly winds. For Upper Lake Region, cloudy, with snow, easterly shifting to colder westerly winds, followed by rising barometer. For the Upper Mississippi Valley, cold, cloudy weather, light snow, westerly winds, higher pressure. For the Missouri Valley, fair weather, westerly winds, stationary or higher temperature. Cautionary signals are ordered for Chincoteague, Crisfield Breakwater, Cape May, Atlantic City, Barnegat City, Sandy Hook, Kitty Hawk, Cape Henry.

ILLINOIS LAW-MAKERS.

Gov. Cullom's Farewell—Reception—Business in the Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 19.—Gov. Cullom's farewell reception at the Executive Mansion last night was the most notable social event of many years in the State Capitol. Gov. and Mrs. Cullom were assisted in the discharge of their hospitable duties by Miss Cullom, a graceful and charming young lady. Lieut.-Gov. Hamilton, who assumes the helm of State as soon as Gov. Cullom retires, was one of the guests. About seventy bills have been introduced in the Senate and a like number in the House. Senator White is at work on a telegraph bill. Harris, of Lake, is at work on a bill to provide for the turning over of the Pullman Palace Car Company. O'Mara, of Rock Island, will present a bill for the abolishment of grand juries, and Sullivan, of Cook, has nearly completed his bill to provide for the resignation of assignees of insolvents after they have done all the work they can. It is believed that the Senate committees will be announced on next Tuesday. The Republican Senators met in caucus yesterday afternoon for the purpose of selecting chairmen and members for the various committees. The following will probably be the chairmen of the committee mentioned: Agriculture and Drainage, Jason Rogers; Appropriations, Secrest; Railroads, Tanner; State Charitable Institutions, Pifer; Revenue, Jerome Napoleon; Insurance, Evans; Judiciary, Hunt; Judicial Department, Clark; Corporations, Condee; Canals, Whiting.

THE SENATE MET AT 10 THIS MORNING,

and after prayer took a recess till 11:15. At that hour there was an interesting caucus in progress which detained the members until 12:25, when the Senators entered and were called to order. Senator Merritt asked for the suppression of rules for the purpose of introducing resolutions of respect upon the death of Col. John C. Dement, which were adopted. In the House a report was presented by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, in response to a resolution passed yesterday, requesting investigation by that commission into the corn inspection at Chicago. The report declares that the inspection at Chicago is in accordance with the rules and is liberal, and that no just ground of complaint exists. A number of bills of minor importance were introduced. The Speaker has not yet appointed his committees, and it is probable they will not be announced before Tuesday next. Both houses adjourned till 5 o'clock Monday.

SENATE.

Following is a summary of the proceedings yesterday.

Mr. Shumway, of Will, presented a resolution asking for the relief of his constituents who had been injured while working on the Illinois and Michigan Canal. $5,000 is asked for.

Mr. Whiting presented a memorial from the Illinois Tile-makers Association asking for the simplification of the drainage laws, it being claimed that they were cumbersome and inadequate to the increasing needs of drainage interest.

Mr. Whiting introduced a bill for the taxing of the gross receipts of express companies.

Mr. Secrest introduced a bill to provide for repairs and ordinary expenses of the Kankakee Insane Asylum. The aggregate amount asked for is $369,523.78.

HOUSE.

The following it is believed will be chairmen of the committees: Railroads, Mitchell; Corporations, Fuller; Insurance, Parrish; Appropriations, John M. Pearson; Judiciary, Morrison.

Resolutions introduced yesterday: By Mr. Herrington, lamenting the death of Col. John Dement; adopted. By Mr. Parker, of Cook, a joint resolution asking for the passage in Congress of a pension act in favor of the survivors of the Mexican war.

Bills introduced yesterday: By Mr. Linegar, to protect railroad employes and material men and giving them a lien upon the rolling stock and personal property of railroads. By Mr. Murray, to provide for fire escapes in hotels, seminaries, colleges or other places where persons are lodged.

By Mr. Pearson: In reference stock yards to regulate charges for yardage and to prevent extortion.

By Mr. Scurlock: To make an appropriation for the Southern Illinois Normal University.

At the meeting of the Legislature to-day a joint resolution was introduced in behalf of the Illinois State Board of Agriculture asking Congress to take immediate action to permanently exclude the pleuro-pneumonia or lung plague, which threatens the cattle interest of the West and South.

A prominent member of the Legislature is authority for the statement that the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission is destined to become the subject of considerable agitation in the present session. Senator Kelley, of Adams county, has introduced a bill to make members of the Board elective, and another bill will be introduced in the House on Monday to abolish the Board entirely. It is said that both these bills have the same object in view, that is the abolishment of the Board. It is not generally believed that any important change in the law, in this respect, can be effected.

Damaged by Fire.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 19.—A fire at 2 o'clock this morning damaged the Kansas Distillery, one mile south of the town, to the extent of $15,000. Fully insured.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

Coal Suspension.

PHILDELPHIA, January 19.—The combined anthracite coal companies have agreed to suspend production on the last three days of each week until further notice.

Gerardi's Generosity.

At the banquet given by the St. Louis Furniture Exchange yesterday evening at the Planters' House, to the National Furniture Association, the table ornaments, which were of unusual size and elaborate beauty, challenged the admiration of the guests. Now that they have done service, it has occurred to Mr. Gerardi that no better use could be made of them than disposing of them for the benefit of some of the city charities. There are about a dozen of them, handsome compositions in confectionery, representing flower-crowned pyramids, rustic scenes, pagodas, etc., and Mr. Gerardi believes any church or charitable institution intending shortly to have a fair would be able to raffle them off to considerable advantage. The offer is a handsome one, and will, doubtless, be accepted in short order.

ANOTHER BURNED.

The Quincy House Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

Narrow Escape of the Guests--The Losses and Insurance.

QUINCY, ILL., January 19.—The Quincy House, one of the largest hotels in the city, burned this morning. The fire was discovered by one of the guests on the third floor, who at once gave the alarm. The first clerk, James L. Griffith, who was on the second floor at the time, called the porters and sent them to every room in the building, to alarm the guests. Many of the guests were in the dining-room, but a large number were still asleep. Men, women and children rushed to the street, few waiting to dress, but the fire progressed slowly and no lives were lost. Katie Butler, one of the chambermaids, had a narrow escape, having gone to her room to get out her trunk. Her clothing caught fire and she was badly burned about the head and face. Her injuries are not considered serious. Wm. Stackelback, a detective on the police force, had a leg broken by falling down the stairs. He had gone into the burning building to rescue any one who might need assistance, and, becoming blinded by the smoke, fell the full length of one of the stairways. There were in the hotel about fifty regular boarders, fifteen transient guests and forty-two servants. Nearly all the guests and boarders lost everything. The hotel building was owned by J. L. Morris, and valued at $30,000, and leased by G. P. Fay, who owned the furniture and fixtures and will lose $15,000. The hotel was built in 1858 and originally cost $105,000. It was four stories high, and 110 by 200 feet in size. Morris had $12,500 insurance, $2,500 each in the Insurance Company of North America, Commercial Union, Mercantile Marine, Fire Association of Philadelphia, and Detroit Fire and Marine. There was about $3,000 insurance on the furniture. The fire caught from a defective flue.

REMARKABLE INSOMNIA.

A Lady Who Has Not Slept in Five Years.

A St. Louis lady is said not to have enjoyed a sound slumber for more than five years. The lady referred to is Mrs. Augusta Fish, of No. 1812 Olive street. Mrs. Fish is a widow, thirty-four years of age, and is well known in the best circles of German society in St. Louis. She is a tall and graceful lady, with dark hair and eyes and a brunette complexion. Her appearance as she entered her own parlor this morning to meet the reporter was that of a person in excellent health. Mrs. Fish was very reluctant to make her case public, but finally she consented to make the following statement:

"My disease, for I can call it nothing else, began about six years ago, and since that time my intervals of sleep have been extremely rare and brief."

"Then you do sleep occasionally?"

"Yes, but, as I have said, very rarely. My slumber is unlike that of any one else; I do not lose complete consciousness, like other people, but sink into what might be called a doze, in which I am partially conscious of everything that transpires around me. The slightest noise awakens me instantly. If the hall lamp is burning, which is an unusual occurrence in my house, I seem to see the light whichever way I turn my head, no matter how tightly I may close my eyes.

"How long do your sleep intervals last?"

"Generally about one hour and never longer than two hours."

"Your general health, however, is good?"

"Yes, sir; I am healthy and strong. My appetite is good, especially at dinner time. On waking in the morning I take a cup of coffee and a roll in bed and then attend to my household duties, but at dinner I have what you might call a ravenous appetite. At that meal I eat very heartily indeed. I sometimes take a cup of tea in the evening, but very rarely."

"How do you account for the fact that your health is not shattered by your insomnia?"

"Really, I can't explain it," said the lady. "I take as much rest as I possibly can, and that may account for it."

"Have you tried any remedies?"

"I have done everything that could be suggested. I have taken long walks and much exercise. I have tired myself out completely with housework, but I noticed that the more fatigued I became the less I was able to rest myself. I find that I rest better if I take as little exercise as possible. Last winter I took several strong hypodermic injections of morphine in the hope that the drug would induce sleepiness, but I only made myself sick, and finally quit taking it. I have been advised to take a trip to New Orleans next month; it is thought that the change of climate may do me good. I hope it may, I'm sure."

Continuing her remarks Mrs. Fish stated that she is entirely free from headache. The only trace which the insomnia with which the lady is affected has left on her face is noticed in the eyelids, which are slightly red and quite swollen.

CONTEST FOR A CHILD.

Catholic Orphan Board Fighting Dr. Rutledge—The Clements Case.

Depositions were taken this morning at the office of R. L. Brockenbrough in the celebrated Clements habeas corpus case. This matter in pending in the Supreme Court on a writ applied for by the Board of Managers of the Catholic Orphan Asylum. The child in question, Charles B. Clements, a bright, interesting little boy of five years, was adopted some time since by Dr. Rutledge, who resides on Eleventh street, near Locust. The mother of the child executed a deed of adoption and there was an additional memorandum signed by the Doctor to the effect that Mrs. Clements could have her child whenever she called for it. On the strength of this document an application was made by the mother at Dr. Rutledge's residence, but she was refused admission. A petition for a writ of habeas corpus was presented last summer to Judge Seymour D. Thompson in chambers of the Court of Appeals, and after a hearing he decided that the child's welfare would best be studied by remaining in the Doctor's family and he sustained the deed of adoption. The Catholic Orphan Board recently renewed steps to get possession of the child and alleged that the surroundings of Eleventh and Locust streets were not conducive to the child's moral welfare, and that Dr. Rutledge held no fixed religious faith. The depositions to-day had reference to these allegations, and testimony was offered as to the Doctor's good character and standing. The controversy is a somewhat bitter one. The day that Mrs. Clements called at the Rutledge residence, last summer, to recover her child, she executed a deed placing him in the care of the Catholic Orphan Board.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Thirty car loads of ice came in this morning from the North for the Steifel Brewing Company.

Mr. Alfred C. New, proprietor of New's row, in Lowell, is to remove to Central Arkansas about March 1.

The Western Literary Circle is arranging to give an evening reception about the 1st proximo, at the North St. Louis Turner Hall.

THE PALMER SHOOTING.

Slight Hopes of the Man's Recovery—Domestic Troubles the Cause.

Yesterday afternoon Elihu Palmer, a printer employed in the Great Western Printing Company's office, shot his wife and then discharged a forty-four-caliber ball into his own brain, in the alley bounded by Tenth, Eleventh, Pine and Chestnut streets. The young couple were married last August, but the domestic troubles soon began. The husband suspected that his young wife was untrue to him, and about two weeks ago the trouble culminated in a separation. They broke up housekeeping, and he went to board at 920 Locust street, while she went to No. 1008 Pine street. Yesterday the husband went to the above number to have an interview with his wife. She was not in her room at the time, and as he was leaving he met her on the street. He asked her to walk with him, and she agreed to accompany him to Twentieth and Olive streets, returning down town with him. On the way back to the house he pressed her to return to him, and when she refused he pushed her into the alley at the above location and, drawing a 44-caliber British bull-dog revolver, fired at her twice. In the scuffle the first ball sped wide of its mark. The second shot took effect in the rear muscles of the neck, causing a wound which is not of a very serious nature. Palmer then placed the muzzle of the pistol to his own head and fired. The ball lodged in the brain, inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. Both man and wife were taken to the Dispensary, where an examination was made with the above conclusions. Palmer was sent to the City Hospital while his wife returned on foot to her boarding house. Full particulars of the shooting were published in an extra edition of the POST-DISPATCH, which was on the streets before the excitement had subsided at the scene of the occurrence. This morning Palmer was resting easy under the influence of opiates, the ball having been extracted, but slight hopes are entertained of his recovery.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Mrs. Rohn, grandmother of Maria Rohn, who was buried yesterday, died last night at the age of 72 years.

Pride of the Valley Lodge, 435, I. O. O. F., will have a public installation of officers next Monday evening.

Harry Washington was tried before 'Squire Draggon this morning for disturbing the peace, and was assessed costs.

The body of an unknown man was found at Craig Station yesterday. The body bears evidence of foul play, and suspicion points towards a tramp seen in that vicinity last week. The inquest throws no light on the mystery.

Willie Scott, a colored youth, attempted to carve another boy with a butcher knife last evening, and was jailed. He was arraigned for preliminary examination before 'Squire Draggon this morning and bound over for the grand jury in the sum of $200.

A special meeting of the School Board will be held at the Middle School to-morrow afternoon. Several propositions for sites for the colored school have been submitted, the most favorable being two on Missouri avenue near the Rock-road, two on St. Louis avenue and one near the Middle School. The propositions will be considered at to-morrow's meeting.

The case of Richard Schuchmann against George Thoenne and Henry Buhs is on trial in the City Court to-day. Thoenne had a writ of attachment sworn out and served by Constable Buhs against some cattle belonging to Louis Schuchmann, but in possession of his brother. The constable sold the stock, and Schuchmann entered suit for damages against Thoenne and Buhs.

FOUR COURTS NOTES.

Small Dockets in the Criminal Courts To-Day—Coroner's Cases.

To-morrow will be law day in the Criminal Courts.

Judge Jecko had a very small docket in the First District Police Court to-day.

Chief Campbell to-day received a request to hunt up R. W. Johnson, who is supposed to be in this city. He is wanted by friends in St. Paul.

Mrs. May Sickles, aged eighty years, died without medical attendance to-day at No. 1347 North Fifteenth street. The case was reported to the coroner.

Charles Williams was held in the sum of $800 by Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day to answer a charge of stealing a suit of clothes from Hugh Campbell.

Miles Canawn is on trial in the Criminal Court to-day on a charge of burglary. He swears that he was at the theater at the time the house was entered, and made an alibi his defense.

This afternoon the condition of Elihu Palmer, who shot himself at Tenth and Pine streets last night, was very critical. Dr. Dean, the resident physician, stated that his chances for recovery were even fewer than last night. Mrs. Palmer is resting quietly at No. 1008 Pine street, where Dr. Dean attended her at noon to-day and probed for the bullet.

New Litigation.

The following new suits were filed to-day in the Circuit Court, the last day but one for return to the February term: J. M. O'Shea vs. C. D. Seaton et al., suit on a note for $666 66; M. Howard vs. City of St. Louis, damages $2,500 for destruction of premises; D. Carten and wife vs. City of St. Louis, damages $1,500 for destruction of premises; A. M. Trails vs. R. T. Trails, suit for divorce on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment and desertion; L. David vs. Hartford Life and Annuity Insurance Company, suit for recovery of life policy; Mary E. Boyce vs. Patrick Fahey et al., suits in ejectment; John J. Sullivan vs. Cairo & St. Louis R. R. Company, $5,000 damages from fall of a car from a trestle in East St. Louis; Albert Ferner vs. St. Louis Railroad Company and City of St. Louis, $5,000 damages for injuries received by fall from a wagon that went into a hole on Fifth street, between Franklin avenue and Washstreet, 16 inches deep; R. F. Coningham vs. Charter Oak Life Insurance Company, Conn., suit for $500, balance of an endowment policy. Jacob Gates vs. Amelia Gates, suit for divorce on the ground of infidelity; Martha S. Galloway vs. Francis G. Flanagan et al., suit on note for $400.

Raid on Squatter Sovereignty.

Suits in ejectment were filed this morning in the Circuit Court, by R. J. Delano, in behalf of Mary E. Boyce, against the following residents of Kerry Patch proper, Nineteenth and O'Fallon streets, north to Cass avenue: Mary Lokrey, John Carroll, Patrick Fahey, J. O'Brien, A. M. Whalen, Michael Prindable, Mary Sullivan, Mary Downey and John McDermott. The petitioner alleges that these parties have taken unlawful possession of the neighborhood, that they have no right, title or interest in the ground and a judgment is asked in favor of Miss Boyce. The service of this writ will create quite a commotion in the Patch, and the officer will be resisted by every man, woman, child, dog, cat and goat in the settlement.

The Law Courts.

The only marriage license granted this morning was to Joseph Schott and Tillie Goldman.

There will be no law docket this week in Judge Adams's division of the Circuit Court No. 1, or in Judge Horner's room, No. 4.

Judge Adams to-day sustained the motion dissolving the injunction in the Base Ball Park ejectment case of Dunn against Miller et al.

The jury in the wages suit of George W. Lee against James Kelly returned a judgment for the defendant to-day in Judge Barclay's court.

The adjourned meeting of the bar to adopt memorial resolutions on the death of Judge W. B. Napton, of the Supreme Court, will be held to-morrow at 2 p. m., in Judge Horner's court-room.

Letters of administration were granted to-day to Louis P. Schwab, administrator of Theresa Schwab, estate valued at $7,600, and to Stephen Binz, administrator of Geo. Binz, estate valued at $1,300.

In the Probate Court to-day the administrator in the estate of Charles Altenberend was dischared. The claim of George N. Lynch against the estate of Wm. S. Reed for funeral expenses of $129 50 was allowed. The sale of United States bonds in the estate of Ella Greensfelder was approved.

ABOUT TOWN.

THERE was only one committment to jail to-day. This was the dullest day experienced by the Four Courts officials since the new year set in.

RECEIPTS at the City Treasury to-day are: From the City Collector, $3,868 03; from the Inspector of Weights and Measures, $27 70, and from the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, $75 72.

CORNELIUS O'DONNELL has brought suit in Justice Taaffe's court, for Thomas Hyland, against Wm. Otting. The plaintiff sues for $250 for assault and battery. The witnesses in the case are seven policemen.

THE funeral of Mrs. Wisker, daughter of the late Gen. Dorriss and mother of Russell Brown, the young man in jail on the charge of murdering his grandmother, took place from the Sisters' Hospital on Grand avenue this afternoon.

MILLIE ADAMS was fined $50 in the Second District Police Court this morning for disturbing the peace. Millie was around Stark's saloon, on Christy avenue, last night, threatening to shoot the saloon-keeper. Officer Dowling came along and arrested her. She had a loaded revolver, but threw it away before the officer got her.

THE Lindell Hotel proprietors this morning sent to Elias J. Unger, proprietor of the Seventh Avenue Hotel, Pittsburg, Pa., one of the fire escapes which are kept in the rooms of their house, the Pittsburg hotel-keeper having heard of their efficiency and decided to fit his place with them if they come up to his expectations.

BELLEVILLE.

A Mr. Reynolds, of St. Louis, identified two of his horses in Walford's stable yesterday evening. He will return to-morrow with additional proof. The horses were stolen from him and sold by a man in his employ.

The directors of the Illinois and St. Louis Railroad met this morning at Belleville and elected the following officers: Joseph W. Branch, president; McKissock, vice-president; P. T. Purke, secretary and treasurer; C. H. Shasman, general superintendent.

The case of Amelia Kessler vs. the estate of Theodore Meyer has engaged the attention of the County Court for the last three days. The plaintiff sues the estate for $5,400 for thirty years' services. The Doctor in his will provided for her, but she does not accept the terms; hence the suit.

THE BLIZZARD.

Indications That the Cold Weather is Only Just Beginning.

The blizzard which is reported as having struck Kansas and the West and Northwest yesterday has reached out and is now approaching St. Louis. The thermometer at 6 o'clock this morning stood 28° above zero; at 10:30 o'clock this morning it stood at 11° above zero; a fall of seventeen degrees in four hours and a half. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer stood 7° above zero. The barometer at the signal service station rose a quarter of an inch in the same period of time, indicating more cold weather. Lieut. J. H. Weber, in charge of the signal service station at Sixth and Locust streets, states that in all probability the blizzard will include Missouri, Arkansas and a part of Texas before it exhausts itself. The Sergeant states that the temperature throughout the West is lower to-day than it has been any time this winter. There is no doubt the thermometer will fall 10° or 12° below zero by to-morrow morning. The coldest day so far this winter was December 7, when the mercury registered 6.2° below zero. Sergeant Weber stated that throughout the Northwest the thermometer ranged from 20 to 38 degrees below zero, and in the West from 9 to 20 degrees below.

Immense Water Filters.

"The Eastern ladies who visit us," said Mr. Mulford, of the Southern Hotel, to a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning, "do not like to bathe in our muddy Mississippi water, and if you'll come with me I'll show you how we are going to supply them with water of crystal clearness." The reporter went with Mr. Mulford to the hotel cellar, and was shown there three mighty water vats filled with the gravel filter, which has been patented by young Mr. Flad, son of the President of the Board of Public Improvements. "These vats," Mr. Mulford explained, "have a capacity of 50,000 gallons each with a filtering capacity of 20,000 gallons each, and so, no matter how full the house may be, we shall be able to supply the demand for translucent bathing water."

A Missing Merchant.

The police are looking for John Agar, of Princeton, Ind., who went to Vincennes on business and has not since returned. He telegraphed friends from this city to take charge of his store, but has not been heard of since.

First-Class Investment.

Central Iowa Railroad Company first mortgage 6 per cent. 30-year bonds, $12,000 to the mile. For full particulars apply to L. A. Coquard, banker and broker, No. 124 N. 3d st.

FOR SALE.

$25,000 HENRY CO. SIXES.
$10,000 BENTON CO. SIXES.
$15,000 CITY OF LOUISIANA SIXES.
$15,000 LAFAYETTE CO. (Davis Tp.) SIXES.
$25,000 LAFAYETTE Co. (FreedomT.) SIXES.

Also a good line of other first-class Bonds and Stocks. For particulars, call or address WM. C. LITTLE & CO., 213 North Third st., St. Louis.

MONEY.

Wall Street News.

NEW YORK, January 19, 11 A. M.—The stock market opened irregular, but the changes were fractional, except Illinois Central, which was 2¼ lower. After some irregularity in the early trade the market became strong and at 11 o'clock recorded an advance ranging from ¼ to 1¾ Canada Southern, Illinois Central, Denver, Michigan Central, New Jersey Central and Wabash preferred leading the improvement. Wheat ⅛@⅜ higher, active and very firm.

Corrected daily by Wm. C. Little & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 213 North Third street.

U. S. BONDS.	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
1 x 5's of 1881	1881	M. A. N. & F.	102	103
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	112¾	113½
4 ℔ cent bonds	1901	J. A. J. & O.	119	119½
STATE BONDS.				
Mo. 6's	1886-87	Jan. & July	108	110
Mo. 6's	1888-89	Jan. & July	110	112
Mo. 6's	1894	Jan. & July	117	120
Mo. 5-20's of 1875 and 1876	1895-88	Jan. & July	100	
Mo. 5-20's of 1877	1887	Jan. & July	100	
ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.*				
City 6's, gold	1883-94	June & Dec 25	112	113
City 6's, gold	1898	June & Dec 25	115	117
City 6's, currency	1886-87	April & Oct.	105	106
City water 6's	1887	Jan. & July	106	108
City water 6's	1890	Jan. & July	111	112
City water 6's	1892	Jan. & July	112	114
City 5's, gold	1900	Jan. & July	105	107
City 4's	1902	Jan. & July	101	103
County 6's, gold	1885-96	Various.	115	116
County Park	1905	May & Nov.	118	120
County 7's, currency	1885	Various.	104	105

*Interest to seller.

RAILWAY BONDS.				
Mo. Pac. 1st m 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	107	108
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7's	1891	Jan. & July	111	113
N. Mo. 1st m 7's	1895	Jan. & July	119	121
K. P. 1st m 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	110	112
K. P. 1st m 6's	1896	June & Dec.	107	109
K. P. D. Ex. 7's	1899	May & Nov.	106	108
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	100	101
St. L. & I. M. 1st 7's	1892	Feb. & Aug.	115½	117

LAND WARRANTS.	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres	$185	
Land warrants, 120 acres	135	
Land warrants, 80 acres	90	
Land warrants, 40 acres	44	
Clearings to-day	$ 2,875,867	
Balances to-day	535,030	

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little & Co., 213 N. Third street.

Stocks.	Opening	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Canada Southern	70	71⅛	70	71
Central New Jersey	74⅜	75⅜	74⅜	74⅞
Central Pacific	85¼	85⅜	85⅛	85⅜
Chesapeake and Ohio	23½	23½	23½	23½
1st pref				
do pref				
Chicago and Alton				
Chicago, St. P., M. and O.	54¼	54⅜	53¾	54
do pref	112¼	112¼	112¼	112¼
Chicago, R. I. & P.	126	126¼	125¾	125¾
Chicago, B. & Q.	125¼	125¾	124¾	124¾
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	107⅜	108¼	107⅝	107¾
do pref				
Chicago, St. L. & N. O.				
Chicago & Northwest	134¾	134¾	134	134⅜
do pref				
Clev., Col., Cin. & I.				
Col., Chic. & I. C.	44	44	41	43⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	128⅜	128⅞	128½	128⅜
Delaware & Hudson	108⅜	108¾	108⅜	108¾
Denver & Rio Grande	48⅜	50⅜	48⅜	50¾
Hannibal & St. Joe	45½	46	45¾	46
do pref	83	84	83	84
Houston & Texas				
Ind., B. & Western				
Lake Shore	114	114¼	112¾	113¾
Lake Erie & Western	32⅛	32⅜	32½	32½
Louisville & Nashville	57⅜	57⅞	57⅛	57⅝
Marietta & Cincinnati				
Memphis and Charleston				
Michigan Central	99⅛	100⅛	99⅛	99⅞
Missouri Pacific	104⅛	105⅛	104⅜	104⅞
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	34⅜	34⅜	34	34⅛
Mobile & Ohio	19½	19½	19½	19½
Manhattan Elevated				
Metropolitan Elevated				
New York Central	127⅜	128⅛	127⅛	127⅝
Erie	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	40¼
Northern Pacific	50⅜	51⅛	50⅜	50⅜
do pref	86⅜	87⅛	86⅜	86¾
Nashville, Chat. & St. Louis	62	63	62	63
Illinois Central	143¼	145	143¼	145
Nickel Plate	15	15	14¾	14¾
Ohio & Mississippi				
Ohio Central	13½	13½	13½	13½
Ohio Southern				
Ontario & Western	27	27	26⅜	26⅞
Pacific Mail	43	43	42⅛	42⅛
Phil. & Reading	57¼	58⅛	57⅛	57⅛
Peoria, D. & E.	28	28	27⅛	27⅛
St. L. & San F.	34	34	33⅛	33½
do pref				
do, 1st pref				
Terre Haute	55	55	55	55
Texas & Pacific	42	42⅛	41⅞	42⅜
Union Pacific	103⅛	104	102⅝	103
Wabash, St. L. & P.	35⅛	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜
do pref	56⅛	56⅞	56	56⅜
Western Union T. Co.	84⅜	84⅛	84⅛	84⅜

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Money 4½. Prime mercantile 5½@6½. Bar silver 109¼. Exchange steady; 82½ long, 86¼ sight. Governments unchanged. States dull. Railroads steady, higher. Stock since 11 o'clock active but generally weak; prices first fell off ⅛@¼, but under the lead of Denver recovered ⅛@⅜. This was followed by a decline of ¼@1⅜, led by Lake Shore, Denver, Omaha and Union Pacific. Fives extended 102½; 4½'s 113¼; 4's 119¼; 3's 103⅜; Pacific 6's '95 129.

J. S. FOSTER, Jr. W. H. BARNETT.

FOSTER & CO.,
COTTON GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Contracts for "Future Delivery" promptly executed in New York, New Orleans and Chicago. 322 Pine street, Room 11.

COMMERCE.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	30,894	44,205	15,144	23,469
Chicago	43,206	98,116	13,713	92,242
Milwaukee	26,550	2,820	925	2,350
Baltimore	51,190	48,795	41,560	63,818
Toledo	37,000	28,000	29,000	46,000
New York	73,652	43,575	131,119	17,061

Chicago Inspections—23 cars spring wheat, 20 cars winter wheat, 264 cars corn, 31 cars oats, 10 cars rye, 37 cars barley.

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis.

FROM THE ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING YESTERDAY.

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat	5,836	5,144	10,000	20,980
Corn	5,778	23,469	.....	29,247
Oats	4,168	....	.....	4,168
Rye	.....	1,000	.....	1,000
Barley	.....	....	.....	....

Visible Supply of Grain.

	January 13, 1883.	Jan. 6, 1883.	Jan. 14, 1882.
Wheat	21,398,759	21,048,017	17,281,910
Corn	9,428,510	9,104,137	16,631,085
Oats	4,471,821	4,423,374	2,663,090
Rye	1,542,139	1,470,085	1,273,515
Barley	2,946,494	3,040,144	2,752,860

On Passage for the United Kingdom.

The amount of wheat, flour and corn on passage to ports of call and direct ports of the United Kingdom:

	Jan. 13, 1883.	Jan. 6, 1882.	Jan. 14, 1882.
Wheat and flour, qrs.	2,300,000	2,300,000	2,900,000
Corn	200,000	160,000	170,000

Stocks of Grain in St Louis Elevators.

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.
To-day	862,162	1,064,782	44,386	50,048	101,724
Yesterday	854,653	1,052,401	42,077	51,048	98,858
Jan. 20, 1882	690,810	1,505,598	153,109	87,311	84,096

List of Direct Imports

Received at the St. Louis Custom-house during the 24 hours ending at noon to-day:

A. Hart, Warrenton, Mo., 1 case dry goods, Silesia, Hamburg.

Ginocchio Bros., 251 boxes lemons, India, Palermo.

Stickney & Ellis, 2 cases cigars, City of Puebla, Havana.

A. A. Wright, 1 case needles, City of Richmond, Liverpool.

C. & W. McClean, 3 cases fishing-tackle, City of Richmond, Liverpool.

Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, January 19.—The oil market dull and nothing doing. It opened weak. Sales 89½, advanced to 90, declined and closed at 89⅛.

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—6 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 2 cars No. 3 do, 46 cars No. 2 red winter, 8 cars No. 3 do, 1 car No. 4, 1 car rejected; 1 car no-grade; total, 65 cars.

Corn—14 cars new mixed, 2 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 42 cars No. 2 mixed, 5 cars rejected; total, 63 cars.

Oats—18 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected, 1 car no grade; total, 20 cars.

Barley—None.

Rye—None.

Total in, 148 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Wheat—13 cars No. 2 red winter, 10 cars No. 3 do, 4 cars rejected; total, 27 cars.

Corn—18 cars new-mixed, 1 car No. 2 white-mixed, 5 cars rejected do, 78 cars No. 2 mixed, 2 cars rejected; total, 104 cars.

Oats—None.

Barley—None.

Rye—2 cars No. 2.

Total out, 133 cars.

The Markets.

FORENOON SESSION.

Flour—Receipts 7,130 brls. With a very fair demand and in sympathy with wheat the market for flour ruled firm and unchanged. The movement was quite satisfactory, and the volume of sales compares with any day previous. We quote: Extra fancy $4 95@5 10; fancy $4 85 @4 95; choice $4 60@4 70; family $4 10@4 25; xxx $3 60@3 70; xx $3 15@3 25; x $2 95@3 10; superfine $2 80@2 90; fine $2 55@2 60; favorite brands 25c higher; patents $5 30@6.

Buckwheat Flour—Slow and demand light. Job lots Western $6 50; New York $7.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 40@2 45 on order delivered; grits, pearl meal and hominy at $3 75 @3 80.

Rye Flour—Unchanged and firm at $3 75@4 50 delivered.

Wheat—Receipts 975 sks. 28,700 bu. Futures unsettled and irregular, with active trading in May but light otherwise. Closing rates were ¼c lower for January, ⅛@¼c for February and 1-16c for March, but April and May ⅛@¼c above close of yesterday. Grades weakened off a fraction, but were in demand, millers buying considerable and order buyers moderately; most No. 2 red still taken by speculators. No. 2 red cash $1 04⅛@¼ regular; Jan. $1 04⅛ to $1 04⅜; Feb. $1 04⅝ to $1 04⅛@⅝; March $1 06⅛ to $1 06⅜, closing $1 06⅜@½; April $1 08⅛ to $1 08⅛, closing at $1 08⅛ asked; May $1 06⅞@1 10 to $1 09⅞, closing at $1 09½@⅝; No. 3 red 96 in C.; No. 4 90 in E., 89 bid St. L.; rejected 83 in St. L.; No. 2 Mediteranean $1 05 this and E. side; No. 3 do 96 bid regular.

Corn—Receipts 142 sks. 43,500 bu. Futures fluctuated within a rather narrow range, as the feeling was unsettled. Latest sales were at advances of ⅛c for January and February, ½@⅝c for April and ⅛@¼c for May, but March the same as at close of yesterday. Grades were slightly off in price, except white mixed, which was scarce and held up firmly. The demand was liberal, but more especially for No. 2 mixed and new mixed. No. 2 mixed 49⅛@48¾ regular; January 49½ to 49⅛; February 50⅛ to 49½, closing at 49⅝; March 51 to 50⅜; April 51½@⅝ to 51¾@⅞; May 52⅞@53 to 52½; No. 2 white-mixed 49⅛ bid regular; new do 49½@49¼ this side, 48 asked east side; rejected do 47¼ bid regular; new-mixed 46@46½ this and 46¾ east side; rejected 45⅜ in St. L., 46 east side; no-grade ——.

Oats—Receipts 180 sks, 15,300 bu.; lower for cash No. 2, but ready sale, going mainly to one buyer. Futures were weaker for January and February but May sold higher than latest figures of yesterday. No. 2 cash 39¼ regular; January 39½@⅝ bid; February 39⅝@39¼; May 39⅝@39¼; rejected neglected.

Rye—Receipts —— sks, 1,650 bus. Strong at a sharp advance under a speculative demand. Grade No. 2 sold this side at 60½c and rejected at 55½.

Barley—Receipts 39 sks, 6,000 bu. Dull and unchanged. We quote rejected 40@45; No. 3 50@55; prime to strictly prime 60@62½; fancy 80@85.

Hay—Receipts 328 tons. Only best grades wanted; prairie weaker. This side—Prairie $8@9; mixed $9; timothy $12 50@14 50; East track—Mixed $11@11 50; timothy $14.

Millfeed—Weaker. Sacked bran 63 E. track, 65 at mill; bulk 55 E. track.

Provisions—Receipts 50,000 lbs hams, 72,700 lbs meats, 25,085 lbs lard. Dull and easier. Mess pork jobbed in irregular pkgs at $17 25 and spot standard offered at that, with $17 bid; January at $17 15, bid $17 05; February sold at $17 25 and March at $17 40; May salable at $17 75, with $17 77½ asked. Prime steam lard quotable at 10.45@½. The only sales in dry salt meats were of loose clear ribs at 8¾ for 10-day (late yesterday) and 8.80 for 20-day. Not a trade heard of in bacon. Hams 11¾@13¼. Tallow 7¾ for prime in oil brls, 7⅛ for extra fancy cake; falling off lots and irregular pkgs. 7¼@½; grease tallow 6¾@7. Breakfast bacon 11¾@13. Grease 5¼@5¾ for brown, 6@7 for yellow, 7½@9 for white. Beef—Extra mess $12@16 per brl according to brand; $7 50@8 50 per half brl; dried 11¼ @12¼ strictly choice 15 per pound. Fresh smoked tongues $4 50@5 per doz. Salt—Domestic $1 20 this side, $1 15 on E. side per brl. Ground alum $1 15 per sack for round lots. $1 20@1 25 in a small way.

Highwines—Steady at $1 14. Sales 175 barrels. Cincinnati firm at $1 13; Chicago $1 16; Peoria $1 14.

Lead—Very quiet, but quotably unchanged. Last sales of refined were at $4 30. Spelter worth $4 30@4 37½.

Grass Seeds—Still very strong and prices upwards in tendency. Demand active, and all offerings of prairie meet quick sale. We quote timothy at $1 80@1 90; red top 60@75; clover $7 50@8 00; German millet $1 00@1 05; common do 75@85; Hungarian 75@85. Sales 39 sks red top at 70c; 22 do East track 70 delivered; 3 sks clover at $8 00.

Flax seed—About steady at $1 20; demand fair and offerings very light.

Hemp seed—Worth $1 30@1 35.

Castor Beans—Quiet at $1 37½ for prime, $1 35 for No. 2, and $1 30@1 33 for rejected.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January $1 04¼; February $1 05; March $1 07¼; April $1 09¾; May $1 11⅜; July $1 05.

Corn—January 54½; February 55 nominal; May 57.

Oats—May 41 bid.

DETROIT.

Reported by Gillett & Hall.

Wheat—January ——; February $1 03¼; March $1 05¾; April $1 07¾; May $1 09½.

CHICAGO.

Short Ribs—February 8.87½; March 8.97½; May 9.25@27½; June 9.35.

Pork—January $17 15; February $17 32½ a.; March $17 52½; April $17 70; May $17 87½; June $18.

Lard—January 10.60; February 10.67½ a.; March 10.80; April 10.90; May 11.02½ a.; June 11.07½.

Wheat—January $1 01; February $1 01⅛; March $1 02½; May $1 08@⅛.

Corn—January 65; February 56⅜; March 55⅞; May 57¼.

Oats—January 37⅝; February 37¾@⅞; March 37⅞; May 39⅜.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—January $1 13@½; February $1 14@¼; March $1 15¾@1 15⅛; April $1 17⅛.

Corn—January 67½@¾; February 65¼@¾; March 64¾@⅞; April 66 a.

Closing Prices—3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat—Lower; firm; January $1 03⅞ b.; February $1 04⅜ to $1 04¼; March $1 06¼; April $1 07¾ to $1 07½; May $1 09¼ to $1 09⅜.

Corn—Lower; January 48⅞; February 49⅛@¼ to 49⅜; March 50⅛@¼ to 50⅛; April 51; May 52¼@⅜ to 52¼.

Oats—Weaker; January 39½ to 39⅜; February 39@⅛ b.; May 39@⅛ to 39.

Rye—January 61 b.; February 65 a.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—January $1 03¾ b.; February $1 04½; March $1 07@⅛; April $1 09¼ b.; May $1 10⅝; June $1 09 b.; July $1 05 a.

Corn—January 54¾; February 55; March 55 b.; May 55.

Oats—January 40⅛; May 42 b.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—January ——; February $1 01; March $1 02⅝; April $1 03⅜; May $1 07⅞; red winter—March $1 04¼ a.; May $1 10 a.

Corn—Jan. 65; Feb. 56¼@⅜; March 55⅞; May 57⅛@¼.

Oats—Jan. 37¾ a.; Feb. 37¾@⅞; March 37⅜; May 39⅜; June 39 a.

Pork—January $17 05; February $17 30; March $17 50; April $17 67½; May $17 87½; June $18 00; year ——.

Lard—Jan. 10.62½; Feb. 10.70; March 10.80@82½; April 10.92½ a.; May 11.02½; June 11.07½.

Short Ribs—February 8.85; March 8.97½; April 9.05 b.; May 9.22½@.25; June 9.32½.

Cotton.

Local spot quotations, although not quotably changed, were downwards in tendency, trading was dull, with sales only amounting to 876 bales. New York and Liverpool spots were both lower, the former being off 1-16 and quiet with sales of 187 bales, while the latter was easier in tone with sales of 10,000 at an ⅛ decline. New Orleans, like the local market was dull and easy, but quotably unchanged. Futures, however, were off 1 to 3 points at the opening and continued declining to the close. At New York the decline was more marked, the opening being lower by 2 to 5 points, with a still lower range at the close. Liverpool opened weak and closed steady at a decline from yesterday of 1-64d. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester easier.

ST. LOUIS SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 6⅛; ordinary, 7⅝; good ordinary, 8⅝; low middling, 9⅛; midding, 9½; good middling, 10; middling fair, 10½. Stained—Ordinary, 7⅛; good ordinary, 8⅛; low middling, 8⅝; middling, 9.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 1,731 bales, against 472 bales last year; since September 1, 1882, 315,345 bales, against 298,701 same time last year; shipments to-day, 1,874 bales, against 632 last year; since September 248,197 bales, against 219,941 same time last year. Stock to-day 68,887 bales, against 86,985 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 9-16d; Orleans 5 11-16d. Sales 10,000 bales. Futures closed steady. January and February 5 34-64d; February and March 5 35-64d; March and April 5 38-64d; April and May 5 41-64d; May and June 5 45-64d; June and July 5 49-64d; July and August ——. August and September 5 58-64d.

NEW YORK.

Middling 10¼ spot. Futures closed steady: January 9.98; February 10.00; March 10.13; April 10.26; May 10.39; June 10.53; July 10.66; August 10.77; September 10.48; Sales 16,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

Middling 9⅝ spot. Futures at 2:30 p. m. closed steady: January 9.66; February 9.68; March 9.87; April 10.06; May 10.21; June 10.35; July 10.49; August 10.60; September 10.13; October 9.82. Sales —— bales.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price-Current.

At two warehouses 28 hhds. and 18 bxs. were opened. There was a goodly number of manufacturers and shippers in attendance, and the former showed a disposition to buy, the bids being much better. Notwithstanding the fact that the tax question is not settled, or likely to be at this session of Congress, there has been a good demand right along for manufactured tobacco, and a great many of the large factories are again running on full time. Stock of leaf in the hands of manufacturers is small, and a good demand will certainly be developed in the near future—as soon as the new crop begins to come forward fully. The offerings at one warehouse to-day we mainly nondescript, while at the others there were a good line of Burleys (mainly old crop). Sales: Boxes—3 nondescript at $1 50; 1 do $3 20; 1 lug $5 10; Hhds—2 dark lugs at $5; 1 good Burley at $8; 1 do at $10 50. Rejected—Boxes: 9 at $1@1 40; Hhds—2 at $1@1 75; 1 at $3 80; 5 at $4@4 80; 3 at $5@5 35; 2 at $6@6 70; 2 at $7 60@8; Passed—4 boxes and 9 hhds.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

BUTTER—Quote: Creamery—Seconds 34@35 choice to fancy 36@38. Dairy—Choice to fancy 29@32; good to choice 25@28; common to fair 13@20. Roll—Northern 24@26 for choice; 20@23 for medium to prime; near-by make 12@13 to 16@17 for poor to choice.

CHEESE—Mild late make full cream 13½@14½; sharp do 5@10; prime to choice skims 8@9; inferior do 2@4; young America 14@15.

GAME—Sales of selected stock ranged: Grouse $5 25; quail $1 40; duck mallard $2 50; teal $2 00; mixed $1 50; pheasants $6; rabbit $1 or Kansas, $1 15@1 25 for Illinois; Jack rabbit $2 75@3; squirrel 50@60; opossum 10@20; turkeys 8@10 per lb.

EGGS—Guaranteed strictly fresh 21; pickled, limed and old stock much less.

POULTRY—Dressed—Turkeys 13@14 for rough, thin or poorly-dressed, 14½@15 for good to choice, per lb. Chickens $1 50@2 50 for small and thin; $3@3 25 for medium; $3 50@3 75 for choice to fancy large. Geese $3 @4 for small and rough; $4 50@5 50 for good to choice; $6 00@6 50 for heavy and fat. Ducks $3 00 @3 50 for small and rough; $3 75@4 00 for fair; fancy, large and fat $4 25@4 50.

WOOL—We quote: Tubwashed 28@30; for low, fair 32@33; 34@35c for choice; unwashed 25c for medium; 18@20c for coarse, 13@17 for burry—Southern do 10@12½.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese 54c in large and 55c in small sacks; unripe, quilly and wet 45@47c; mixed and old 20@35c. Tare 3 per cent on large, 10 on small sacks.

APPLES—We quote: Ben. Davis $3 25@3 75; Winesap $2 50@3 00; Geniting $2 25@3 75. Frosted Willow Twig 25@75 less than above prices.

HIDES—Dry flint—No. 1 at 17¼; damaged 14¼; dry salted at 12½, damaged 10¼; bull and stag 10½; glue stock 5; green salted 8½, partly cured 7 ½@¾; uncured 6¾@7c; damaged 2, and branded 1c less; salted bull and stag 6; uncured 5; glue stock 3. Hides 10 lbs and under classed as damaged.

CABBAGE—Northern $9@10 ℔ 100. On orders $2@2 25 per crate.

POTATOES—Choice 95@97½; good 90@95; frosted and inferior 5@20c less per bu.

ONIONS—Red 80@85 per bu and $1 75@2 00 per brl; yellow 70@75 per bu.

SWEET POTATOES—Nansemond $3 50 forred, $3 for yellow; Bermuda $3 ℔ brl.

SAUER KRAUT—City on order $4@4 25 ℔ brl; $2 50 ℔ half brl.

CRANBERRIES—Cape Cod $15 00@16 ℔ brl; $7 75@8 ℔ ¼-brl; $5 50 ℔ bu box.

WHITE BEANS—Eastern medium $2 65 and navy $2 75, inside prices for screened and outside for hand-picked; country $1 90@2 15.

GREEN DRIED PEAS—Choice jobbing from store at $1 30@1 40.

DRIED FRUIT—We quote: Apples—Inferior and dark 5⅛@6, fair 6¼@½, choice 6¾@7, fancy 7¼@½, sliced and rings 8@9, evaporated 10@14. Peaches—Inferior 4½@5, prime 5¼@½, choice 5¾ @6, fancy 6⅛@¼, evaporated peeled 20@24, do unpeeled 9@12. Blackberries 7¼@½.

FURS—We quote (nominally): Raccoon—No. 1 large 60c; small No. 1 at 50; No. 2 30@35; No. 3 20; No. 4 10. Skunk (cased)—Black 75@85; short stripe 50@60; narrow stripe 30; white 10; territory black 50; short 25; narrow 20; white 7. Polecat 10@15. Otters (case)—No. 1 $7; No. 2 $5; No. 3 $2 50; No. 4 10c@$1; open otter one grade less. 'Possum 10@15. Muskrat 5@15. Mink 10@40. Fox (cased)—No. 1 75; open do 60. Cat—Wild No. 1 30; house 10. Beaver 50c@$4. Badger 25@50. Bear $1@8. Wolf 25c@$3.

TROPICAL FRUITS—We quote: Oranges—Louisiana $10 and Jamaica $8 ℔ brl; Florida $4@4 50 per box; Valencia $7 50@8 per case. Lemons $3 for Maliga, $3@3 50 for Messina and Palermo. Malaga grapes $7@9 ℔ brl, as in condition and size of barrel, $4 50 ℔ keg. Cocoanuts $50@56 ℔ 1,000.

VEALS—Live at 4@5½ for heretics; 8@8½ for choice small milk-fed; medium 6½@7½; carcasses 9@10.

MOSS—We quote: Gray-mixed 2@3; gray and brown mixed 3@4; brown and black 4@5; all black 5@5½.

ROOTS—We quote: Ginseng $1 25@1 40; Seneca 30@33; blue flag 5; blood root 1¼@2; golden sea 9@10; snake 13; black 3@3¼; may apple 1¾@2¼; pink 14@15; Colombo 2½; lady-slipper 6; bitter-sweet bark 5@6.

BALINGSTUFF—We quote: Jute bagging 1¼-lb at 7¼; 1¾-lb do 8¼; 1⅞-lb do 8¾; 2-lb do 9¼. Hemp twine 11@12. Iron cotton ties $1 35@1 65.

SHEEP PELTS—We quote: Green shearings 15@25; pelt 65@90; dry pelts 50@85; do shearings 15. Prices governed by amount and quality of wool on pelts.

BROOM CORN—Crooked 1¼@2¼; fair 3@3½; choice 4½@5; green hurl 5¼@½; topprices for baled.

BEESWAX—Choice 27@27¼; dark 20@22.

HOPS—New York and Pacific Coast $1 05@1 15; Wisconsin $1@1 05; German $1 20@1 40.

SORGHUM—Choice at 35@40c per gal.

HEMP—We quote: Undressed hemp $70@100; dressed hemp $135@150; shorts $120@135; hackled tow 55@60; break tow 35@40 per ton.

NUTS—Chestnuts—Eastern 10@12; Southern 3@6 ℔ lb; Western pecans 4@4½; Texas 6½@8; territory 5; peanuts—red 3½@4; white 4½@5; hazelnuts, 2@2½; walnuts 40c ℔ bu; hickory nuts—shellbarks 75, large 40.

DEERSKINS—We quote: Prime summer 35@36; fall 32@33; winter 28@30; salted and meaty 20@23; green 16; salted 11.

COOPERSTUFF—Shaved hoops—Country flour brls, $5@5 50; cooper shaved $6@6 25; pork brls $10@12; lard tierce do $12@16; casks $18@20; half-casks $16@18. Staves (car lots E. side): machine flour brl, oak, $7 50@8; elm $6@8. Heading (car lots E. side), soft wood 5@5½c; hard do 5½ @6; whisky brls (with heading), green $15; dry $22; half-casks $10 50@12; hhds $20@24; dry half hhds $15@18; green tierce $14; dry do $16; dry beer keg $20@22; green $12@15.

COOPERAGE—We quote the range (del): Flourbrls—City elm 39@40; country 32@34; city oak 42; country do 36; produce at 36 for patent hoop, and 35 for round hoop. Pork brls 95c@1 00; lard tierces $1 20@$1 30; half lard tierces 70; lard kegs 40@50; bacon casks $1 70@1 75; half-casks 85@$1; ham tierces—small 60, large 70; whisky brls—iron-bound 6-hoop, $1 40@1 60, 8-hoop $1 60@1 80; half-brls $1 25.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts. 1883	Receipts. 1882	Shipments. 1883	Shipments. 1882
Cattle	1,097	978	565	267
Hogs	4,942	3,687	1,512	660
Sheep	1,361	1,044	1,200	650

CATTLE—The few cattle on sale this morning were readily disposed of to butchers and retailers at strong yesterday's prices, and by the hour of noon the pens were pretty bare of stock. Buyers were present in good numbers and early in attendance, showing that they wanted stock, and, as a result, sellers found no trouble in making sales. There were but few loads of really good heavy steers among the arrivals, the operations of shippers the day previous having about cleaned up the supply on hand and fresh arrivals being small, as is generally the case at this time in the week. Quotations firm at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Light shipping	$4 40	@4 75
Heavy shipping steers	4 75	@5 50
Western half-breeds	4 00	@4 65
Medium to choice butcher steers	3 75	@4 50
Fair native stock steers av'ge 700 to 800 lbs.	3 00	@3 75
Good to prime native cows and heifers	4 00	@4 65
Common to fair native cows	3 20	@3 85
Scalawags	2 25	@2 75
Native steers and heifers	3 75	@4 25
Stags and bulls	3 00	@4 50
Cows and calves	20 00	@60 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	native cows and heifers	878	$3 75
44	native steers	1,074	4 25
27	native cows	1,136	3 80
16	native cows	975	3 30
28	native steers	1,217	5 12½
17	native steers	1,202	4 95
16	native steers	1,196	4 80
12	native steers	1,178	4 50
17	native steers	1,203	4 87½

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	native steers	1,222	$4 65
11	native butchers	1,254	4 65
16	native feeders	1,118	4 35
22	Southwest steers	930	4 50
18	Southwest steers	916	4 25
14	Southwest stockers	855	3 75

283 retail from $2 75 to $5 00.

HOGS—The market at the opening was about steady, but later fell off 5@10c on unfavorable reports from other points. There was a good and vigorous demand from the shipping interest, one firm, that of Kingen & Co., of Indianapolis, being represented by two buyers, who made things pretty lively for a time. Packers also bought quite freely at the decline, and altogether a very active movement was to be observed up to 11 a. m., and the supply, which consisted of some sixty odd car-loads, was almost entirely disposed of. To shippers sales were made at $6@6 35 for light to heavy, and to packers at $6@6 35. The quality of the hogs was uniformly good, and indeed it has been so throughout the week. Quotations were firm at $5 95@6 00 for light to good Yorkers; $6 10@6 15 for extra mixed packing; butchers to extra $6 15 @6 35; skips and culls $5 40@5 65.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

National Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
48	273	$6 25	42	268	$6 30
17	205	6 15	56	273	6 35
84	272	6 25	133	248	6 20
56	285	6 30	164	314	6 35
60	270	6 25	41	271	6 20
49	188	6 00	53	257	6 20
45	181	6 00	26	268	6 20
108	243	6 20	46	199	6 10
49	231	6 15	50	233	6 15
71	225	6 15	51	249	6 00
51	285	6 30			

Union Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
50	267	$6 25	49	274	$6 25
52	275	6 30	42	265	6 40
54	239	6 25	59	263	6 35
49	224	6 35	61	292	6 40
65	270	6 25	60	286	6 35
61	255	6 25	49	240	6 30
42	244	6 30	62	235	6 15
49	265	6 27½	51	323	6 35
61	245	6 25	62	248	6 20
44	244	6 25	58	201	6 00
60	238	6 35	97	248	6 20
45	212	—	68	278	6 25

SHEEP—Market and prices firm; demand still good and sales made rapidly at the following: Medium $3 50@4 25; fair to good $4 25@5 00; prime to fancy $5 25@5 50; stockers and quarterings $2 50@3 50; Texans $2 50@4 50.

Union Stock Yards.

Sheep.	Av.	Price.	Sheep.	Av.	Price.
100	84	3 30	54	103	3 25
66	77	3 25	47	84	3 00
75	96	3 80	149	81	3 00
75	95	3 75	71	89	3 75

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Southern horses, good	$ 65@ 75
Southern horses, extra	80@100
Streeters	90@130
Streeters, extra	115@130
Heavy draught, good	120@140
Heavy draught, extra	160@225
Plugs, heavy	25@ 45
Plugs, large	60@110

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	$ 65@ 70
14 hands, 4 to 7 years old	85@ 95
14½ hands, 4 to 7 years old	100@110
15 hands, 4 to 7 years old	115@125
15½ hands, 4 to 7 years old, extra	150@160
16 to 16½ hands, extra	175@200

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, January 19.—Cattle—Receipts 343; market unchanged for all grades; trading restricted on account of the light offerings; trading chiefly in a retail way. Receipts hogs 4,268; market opened steady at yesterday's prices, closing shade easier; not all sold yet; range $5 90 to $6 35; bulk sales $6@6 25.

CHICAGO, ILL., January 19.—Hogs—Receipts 37,000; weak; 5 to 10c lower; light $5 85@6 35; mixed packing $5 90@6 35; heavy packing and shipping $6 40@6 75. Cattle—Receipts 7,400; easier; low grades weaker; prime $6@6 30; good to choice $5 25@5 90; common to medium $4 10@5 15; butchers $2 30@3 95; stockers $3 @4 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Flour—Receipts 26,000; sales 14,000; shade stronger and moderately active. Wheat ¼c higher with strong and active speculative trading No. 1 white $1 13¼; receipts 73,625; sales 360,000 No. 2 red February $1 15@½; 320,000 March $1 18; 548,000 April $1 19¼@¼; 40,000 May $1 19¾@20¼. Corn—Receipts 435,275; ¼@⅜ higher, fairly active; mixed Western spot 66 @72c; futures 66⅞@69⅜; sales 920,000. Oats—Receipts 37,400; ½@1⅛ higher; Western 46@52; sales 311,000. Beef quiet. Pork quiet but firm; new mess $18 50@65. Lard a shade better on options; steam rendered 11. Butter dull and weak; Western 16@38c; Elgin creamery 39@40. Cheese firm; 4@14c. Sugar firm. Molasses quiet. Petroleum steady. Rice steady. Coffee quiet. Freights steady. Turpentine strong. Rosin firm. $1 60@67½. Tallow firm; 8⅜@½. Western eggs steady at 28@½.

BALTIMORE, January 19.—Flour firm; Western superfine $3 15@50; extra $3 75@4 50; family $4 75@6 75. Wheat—Western quiet and higher; No. 2 winter red spot $1 13¼ asked; January $1 13½@½; February $1 14@¼; March $1 15¾@1 15⅞; April $1 17½ bid. Corn—Western higher and active; mixed spot 68; January 67¼@⅜; February 65¼@⅜; March 64¾@⅞; April 66 asked. Oats dull but firm; Western white 49@50; mixed 46@48; Pennsylvania 47@50. Rye—Firm at 75@77. Hay quiet. Provisions quiet but firm; mess pork $18 50@18 75. Bulk meats, shoulders and clear rib sides packed 8@10¼; bacon shoulders 9¼; clear rides 11¼. Hams 13¾@14½. Lard—Refined 12. Butter dull; Western packed 20@25; roll 17@22. Eggs firm; fresh 24@25; limed 14@15. Petroleum nominal; refined 7⅜@½. Coffee dull; Rio cargoes 6¾@8. Sugar steady; A soft 8⅜. Whisky steady and quiet at $1 17@⅛. Freights dull. Receipts—Flour 1,241 brls; wheat 50,196 bu; corn 48,795 bu; oats 5,911 bu. Shipments—Wheat 41,560 bu; corn 63,818. Sales—Wheat 297,166 bu; corn 416,638.

NEW ORLEANS, January 19, 11:10 A. M.—Flour firmer, generally held higher; fancy $5 40@5 60; choice $5 15@5 25. Cornmeal steady at $2 45 @2 50. Corn steady; mixed 57; yellow 57@58; white 56@57. Oats firm at 49. Bran firm at 95. Hay quiet; prime $17@18; choice $19. Pork firm at $18 12½. Cut meats firmer and scarce. Bacon quiet at 8½, 10@10¼; long clear 10@10¼. Hams steady at 11¾@12¾. Lard steady; refined tcs 10⅞@11; refined kegs ——; packers tcs 10⅞@11. Whisky steady at $1 17. Exchange on New York 75c@$1 25 premium; sight $1 50 premium. Cotton—Spot easy; middling 9⅝; net receipts 2,968 bales; gross receipts 4,302.

CHICAGO, January 19.—Wheat firmer and regular at $1 01¼ January; $1 01¾ February; $1 02⅝ March; $1 03⅝ April; $1 08 May; spring $1 01¼; winter $1 02. Corn higher; 64¾@5 cash; 54¾ January; 56⅛ February; 55⅞ March; 57⅜ May. Oats firmer; 37¾@⅞ cash; 37⅝ January and February; 37¾@38 March; 39⅜@½ May. Rye 67. Barley 80. Flaxseed $1 28@1 30. Whisky steady at $1 16. Pork lower; $17 15 cash; $17 32½ February; $17 52½ March; $17 70 April; $17 87½ May; $18 June. Lard lower at 10.60 January; 10.67½ February; 10.80 March; 10.92½ April; 11.02½ May; 11.07½ June.

MILWAUKEE, January 19.—Wheat steady; $1 12 for No. 2 hard; $1 00¾ for No. 2 and January; $1 01¼ for February; $1 02⅛ for March; $1 03¼ for April; $1 08⅛ for May; 84 for No. 3; 70 for No. 4; receipts 27,000 bu; shipments 900 bu. Corn dull, but steady; 56⅝ for No. 2; 48½ for new. Oats strong; 37¾ for No. 2; 39½ for white. Rye higher; quiet; 66 asked and 63 bid for No. 1; No. 2 nominal at 60@63. Barley firm and advancing; 76 for No. 2; 53 for extra No. 3; 49 for No. 3.

KANSAS CITY, MO., January 19.—The Daily Indicator reports: Wheat—Receipts 14,332 bu; shipments 10,999 bu; market firmer; No. 3 cash 78½ b., 79 a.; No. 2 cash sales 87¾@88; February sales 87¾; May sales 92; No. 1 cash 91 b., 92 a. Corn—Receipts 4,133 bu; shipments 36,802 bu; market firm; cash sales 42½; February sales 42⅞ @42½; May sales 44½. Oats—No. 2 cash 32½ b., 33½ a. Butter unchanged. Eggs unchanged.

TOLEDO, O., January 19.—Wheat active and higher; No. 2 spot or January $1 04½; February $1 05; March $1 07½; April $1 10; May $1 11⅛; July $1 05⅛. Corn rather lower for cash; futures stronger; moderate business; No. 2 spot or January 54½; February 53¾; May 57⅛; no-grade 48¼. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 spot or January 40; May 41@42. Clover seed dull; prime $8 00 asked; No. 2 $7 75 asked.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—Flour stronger; family $4 70; fancy $5 25@5 75. Wheat stronger; No. 2 red $1 04. Corn easier at 54@54½; Oats steady at 41. Rye excited higher at 66. Barley quiet and unchanged; Pork dull at $17 50. Lard demand 10 50. Bulk meats easier not lower. Bacon dull unchanged. Whisky steady at $1 13.

DETROIT, January 19.—Flour steady. Wheat strong; cash and January $1 03; February nominal; March $1 06; April $1 07; May $1 09¼; No. 2 white 93¼; No. 2 red $1 04. Corn firmer; No. 2 55 bid. Oats strong; No. 2 40¼; No. 2 white 41¼. Receipts wheat 14,301 bu; shipments 2,801 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 19.—Wheat strong; 1 hard Duluth held at $1 21½@22, buyers offer $1 21. Corn nominal at 57@60, according to quality; other grain neglected.

CLEVELAND, O., January 19.—Petroleum unchanged; S. W. 110° 8c.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Wheat arrived firmer. Corn arrived nothing offering. Wheat to arrive and corn to arrive strong. Country markets firm. Mark Lane wheat and corn firm. No. 2 spring wheat to arrive advanced 6d. Weather in England unsettled. Spot wheat strong. Western winter 9s 3d; No. 2 spring 9s 5d; No. 3 spring 8s 6d. Mixed Western corn strong, 6s 6d. Demand from United Kingdom and Continent good for wheat and corn. Receipts of wheat for the past week 238,000 quarters, of 202,000 were American.

LIVERPOOL, January 19.—Bacon—Long clear dull at 48s; short rib steady at 49s 6d; short clear dull at 49s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 56s 6d. London turpentine spirits steady at 39s.

THE RIVERS.

The river at this point has advanced five inches in the past 24 hours.

The Michaels will probably get in to-night from below with a cargo of cord-wood.

The levee is perfectly dull, and there will probably be no departures or arrivals until after the 1st proximo.

River Telegrams.

EVANSVILLE, IND., January 16.—River rising again; 10 1-10 inches; full and clear. Thermometer 34 deg. Arrived: Hopkins, 11 a. m.; Will Kyle, 8:45 a. m. Departed: Queen City, 9:45 p. m.; Will Kyle, 10:45 a. m.; Andy Baum and Cons Millar, 1 a. m.; all for Cincinnati.

LOUISVILLE, January 19.—River 8 feet 6 inches; canal full of floating ice. Arrived: City of Madison, from Cincinnati, and Ariadne, from Evansville. Weather cloudy and cool.

WHEELING, W. VA., January 19.—River 7 feet and falling. C. Y. Lucas arrived from Powhatan; Princess for Bellaire. Cloudy and moderate.

MEMPHIS, TENN., January 19.—River stationary. Arrived: C. P. Chouteau, New Orleans. Weather clear.

CINCINNATI, January 19.—River 15 feet 9 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 39°.

CAIRO, ILL., January 19.—Departed: Golden Rule, New Orleans, 7 a. m. Clear and cool.

PITTSBURG, January 19.—River 6 feet 4 inches and rising. Weather cloudy and mild.

Marine.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Arrived: Hermod, from Havre.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of directors will be held in room No. 8, Third National Bank Building, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 6, 1883. The transfer book will close February 3, 1883, and open March 7, 1883. WM. F. NISBET, President. M. E. GOULDY, Secretary.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

BY JOSEPH PULITZER.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis Mo. as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid	$9 00
Six months	4 50
Three months	2 25
One month (delivered by carrier)	65
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:
POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

A TAX on fancy military titles in St. Louis, if nicely adjusted, would yield a fund almost large enough to pave the streets.

THERE is nothing to be gained by fastening a forged telegram record on HOAR. His record is as mean as it can be without it.

THE SESSINGHAUS-FROST contested election case is now making such rapid progress that it is believed it will be concluded by the 3d of March.

THE Mexican treaty looks like a pretty good thing. One of the urgent needs of American society is to get a ten-cent cigar for five cents.

THERE are indications that at the close of the present session of the Legislature the people of Missouri will be in favor of holding sessions about once in twelve years.

THE London impresario who discovered the tattooed Greek nobleman now possesses a hairy girl named "KRAO," who is supposed to be "the missing link." This means that next year she will be starring in this country at $500 a night.

WHAT with duels and horsewhipping and fights among the lawyers, St. Louis is getting to be quite a lively sort of a place. But it has been almost three days since anybody has received a gold-mounted whip for thumping a masher.

AS the lawyers have kindly consented to draft a bill punishing the offenses of the editors, it would be only fair to allow the editors to draft a bill providing for punishing the more frequent and noxious excesses of the lawyers.

IT was a mighty good thing for Prince PLON-PLON that ALECK MARTIN'S new libel law was not in force in France when he stuck up his hand-bills on the outer walls. Under that law they would have had him breaking stones for criminal libel.

MRS. LANGTRY is said to be working hard to make a great actress of herself. According to the testimony of all the great actors as given recently in one of the magazines, this is what made great actors of them, and we hope the plucky woman will succeed.

MR. GEBHARDT must be convinced by this time that he has arrived in the neighborhood of the frontier. He called a reporter some ugly names in the Southern Hotel the other evening, and yesterday the reporter sent him a challenge to mortal combat. St. Louis is a wild town, Mr. G.

IF the notorious deposition law is amended, as proposed, some of the shysters of St. Louis will suffer, but if the libel law is strengthened so that every newspaper in the city can be sued once or twice a day, the shysters may still be able to live without taking to the road.

GOV. CRITTENDEN, having been petitioned to remit the $1,000 fine imposed upon JOHN L. BLACK for making a false affidavit during the celebrated effort to injure Mr. CHARLES P. JOHNSON, has remitted one-half on account of the poverty of the man. He says the offense against society was too great to go altogether unpunished. But the barrister who induced Mr. BLACK to make the false affidavit is still running at large.

A NUMBER of our contributors, in writing of the action taken on 'Change the other day, in reference to Chief SEXTON and his horsewhip, fall into the error of supposing that the Merchants' Exchange as a body declared itself opposed to "mashers." The indorsement of Chief SEXTON took place in the reading-room and was not official. It was the irregular, spontaneous outburst of a few genial members who want the morals of the city improved.

THE Washington City Police Court has evidently not heard that the laws of this country do not extend so altitudinously as to embrace the Attorney-General within their jurisdiction. The Washington City Police Court has tried to compel the Attorney-General to sweep the snow off his sidewalk, when only two weeks ago the Attorney-General decided that, in a case in which he had violated the law by using an official envelope for private purposes, it was impertinence in any District Attorney to allude to it.

ACCORDING to a report from Paris SARA BERNHARDT is having a run of bad luck which must be in sad contrast with the triumph of her successful tour in this country. She is running a theater at an expense of $5.0 a night with an average of receipts of $300, which amount is regularly levied on and seized by her creditors. If we remember rightly SARA received something more than $300 a night when playing for the benefit of uncultured Westerners, and this furnishes an additional proof that the real El Dorado of the drama is in this wild and barbarous West.

IN May, 1882, Secretary CHANDLER reported that the Monadnock could be completed for $878,700. Now the Advisory Board report that it will take $1,434,439 to do the job. Striking off the thirty-nine dollars, there is a discrepancy between the two estimates of $555,700. A Navy Department which guesses a half a million dollars wrong on a three-quarter of a million guess ought to hire a new man to guess at the cost of completing its monitors.

THE Rev. Dr. HICKS, of Washington City, who furnished spiritual consolation to GUITEAU in his last hours, is still holding on to the assassin's skeleton and is demanding $2,000 from the Government Medical Museum for the same. He should be permitted to keep the precious relics.

WE are sorry to see the Democratic papers dwelling on the apathy and despair of the Republicans and announcing that the Republicans are disheartened and look to defeat in 1884. The Republicans have defeated the Democrats too often for the latter to indulge in any disparagement of their enemy or to boast of the ease with which they are going to win next time. Experience should have taught them that great political battles are not won by horn-blowing.

OUR TITLED CLASSES.

When the pension law came into operation it was a great surprise to everybody to find out how many more men had come out of the war than had gone into it, the lapse of years having added in a mysterious manner to the number of the survivors. But this phenomenon, marvelous and inexplicable as it is, should not have astonished those who had noted from daily observation the increase in the number of army officers, particularly of regimental commanders.

The number of Colonels in St. Louis is naturally much larger than in cities further removed from the seat of war, but if there is any truth in history the rest of the country must be short of Colonels, as we have enough to officer every regiment that was engaged on both sides during the late unpleasantness besides furnishing the staff corps. No census has been taken of the number of Colonels, but one or two tentative efforts show that there are more of our citizens who are Colonels than who are not. A gentleman who stepped into a popular barroom and called out, "Oh, Colonel!" was surprised to see every man in the row at the bar turn around under the impression that he was the man addressed. A similar call for a Colonel addressed to a crowd going out of a theater has been known to stop the whole procession.

With so many Colonels it might seem hard to find room for the lesser titles of Major, Judge and Honorable. But there is no complaint of a deficiency of Major, this title being conferred as an honorary degree on any respectable middle-aged man who has no other military title. The number of Judges is largely in excess of the number of lawyers, and recent statistics of the Honorables are inaccessible, as that title is now conferred ex-officio on every man who is sent as a delegate from a ward meeting to a city convention.

One would naturally suppose that a gentleman who was not a Colonel would feel somewhat uncomfortable, and would get tired of carrying around a title that belonged not to him but to somebody else, or that the title of Honorable would be uncomfortable if it suggested a contrast between the claim it implied and the claimant, but there is no instance on record of a Colonel retiring to civil life or of an Honorable ever being anything else except an honorable in name.

Inasmuch as the City of St. Louis is exceedingly hard pushed for money and has reached the limits of debt and taxation, it might be well to get up a license tax on titles, after the plan of the English tax on armorial bearings and liveries. If the titles are worth anything the owners will be very glad to pay a reasonable license for their use; if they are not, they ought to be dropped. If such a license law were put into operation it would easily reconstruct the needed streets. If it had the effect of obliterating the titles it would relieve society of a nuisance which is less serious only because it is wholly ridiculous.

LAWYERS' LAW.

Very remarkable law-makers are the lawyers of St. Louis. They have undertaken to define the law of libel and to state what defense shall be permitted in libel suits. The Bar Association of St. Louis, through its perennial candidate for the Supreme Court, ALECK MARTIN, has drafted a new bill for gagging the press, punishing editors and furnishing employment to shysters, and has sent it up to Jefferson City to be passed by the Legislature. It is a remarkable document all-through. Unfortunately, our space permits us to dwell on only one feature of it.

Ordinarily a citizen charged with an offense is not required to prove his innocence; the law compels the prosecution to prove his guilt But in the libel law this is reversed. Not only is the citizen who is charged with libel required to prove his innocence, but even this does not avail him. He must go further and prove that he had no corrupt and malicious motive in publishing the truth. In other words he has to prove a negative in addition to proving his innocence. Read the fourth section of the proposed law. It is as follows:

SEC. 4. In all criminal prosecutions for libel the truth of the matter complained of shall be admitted in evidence, but shall constitute no defense, except when it shall appear from the evidence in the case that the publication was made solely for the public good and without any [Sec. 1,593] corrupt motives or malicious intent on the part of the defendant to injure the person of whom the publication was made.

If this section is not wholly meaningless it makes every newspaper in the State of Missouri liable to every thief, rascal, confidence-man and bad character, male and female, in the State. Incidentally it gives a fine opportunity to furnish employment to the shysters who infest the State.

If these are among the objects of the Bar Association it should be distinctly understood. We are inclined to believe that a reform which is needed more urgently than a new law of libel is a law to purge the bar of shysterism.

THE RIGHT TO HISS.

A respectable and quiet young man was arrested a few days ago in the New Orleans Academy of Music at the request of the managers during a performance, and locked up on the charge of creating a disturbance. It seems that he emitted a solitary hiss while the rest of the audience applauded, and an angry actor immediately pointed him out from the stage and ordered the policeman in attendance to expel him. A city ordinance forbids persons in theaters committing "any disorderly act, insult, indecency, or to offer any kind of aggression." As the young man claimed that he hissed but once, and then meant it for applause, it would seem that the performers and managers who pointed him out and demanded his expulsion were the only ones who created any disturbance or offered any insult or aggression. At all events, the right to hiss is inseparable from the right to applaud, and has been frequently recognized by the courts. When an audience is invited and encouraged to express approbation of a dramatic entertainment, or of the merits or defects of a performer, both law and custom permit an equally free expression of any spectator's disapprobation. All existing decisions are clear on this point, and hold that, to punish a man for hissing, it must appear in evidence that the hissing was not the immediate expression of his feelings, but the result of a preconcerted arrangement by which two or more persons conspire to maliciously persecute an actor or disturb a performance.

A RELIC OF BARBARISM.

The average St. Louis husband, being convinced yesterday afternoon that his wife was an immoral woman, undertook to murder her, being willing to expiate his crime by visiting on himself the same penalty which he had awarded to his wife.

Behind such acts lies the old, old notion, faithfully transmitted from barbarous times that the wife is her husband's chattel, and that his ownership of her is so absolute as to bar her from possession of any individual rights or from the common protection of the law. In other matters he may permit the law to intervene, but for the crime of adultery he is law and judge and jury—and executioner. He may not erect a scaffold in his yard and hang her, but he is expected to arm himself with a revolver and kill her at short range.

It would be worth while to have the law on this subject made clear. If the husband really possesses power of *haute justice*, and may punish with death all who sin against his honor, that strange fact should be more generally known, as the knowledge of it might prevent a great many sins and scandals. But if the law holds wife and husband and all persons equal before its action and deals with them on a basis of equality, the sooner the old barbarous notion of proprietorship in a wife is exterminated the better.

AT least one New York newspaper, the *World*, which, strange to say, is still being published, is seriously disturbed by the treatment which Mr. FRED. GEBHARDT and Mrs. LANGTRY have received at the hands of the press of Chicago and St. Louis. The editor of the *World*, a dear old club lounger and champagne bibber, who is so distinguished for his conversational talents that people actually buy him dinners in order to hear him talk, is so thoroughly outraged by the course of these newspapers that he expresses the opinion that civilization would be benefited if everybody connected with them could be exterminated. We will admit that the press of Chicago and St. Louis has given too much attention to the personal affairs of Mrs. LANGTRY and her friend Mr. GEBHARDT, but they were probably induced to do it on account of the notoriety given these people by the able newspapers of New York. We first heard all the little details about FREDDY and LILLIE through the New York newspapers. Not long ago whole columns were being telegraphed us from New York about these interesting people—all gathered by the Paul Pry reporters of the New York press. The New York journalists may not all be "Colonels" and they may not have the JESSE JAMES attributes of courage and dash, but a dirtier, more unscrupulous, sensational tribe of Bohemians does not exist on the face of the earth. The *World* may not have a full complement of blackguards on its staff, owing to the fact that it is poor and long ago ceased to be a newspaper, but it does not lie in the mouth of the *World* to stigmatize the entire Western press because a couple of its pets have invited and received more than a fair share of attention out this way. If the refined newspapers of the radiant East had not lifted the LANGTRY-GEBHARDT combination into such prominence it is possible that the invasion of the West might have been made in comparative peace.

THE editor of the *Western Watchman*, who believes in the whipping-post as an agent of reform, says this week:

We have always advocated the lash for certain classes of offenders. The sentimentalists have always opposed us. The people of St. Louis seem to think that on a late occasion the whip was very properly applied.

PERSONAL POINTS.

—Peter Cooper's New York friends propose to build a Cooper monument in that city while the man thus honored still lives.

—The President's sister, Mrs. McElroy, is now in Washington and will, it is said, remain at the White House during the season.

—Texas offers fine inducements to a one-armed Treasurer. She has $1,000,000 in cash lying in her vaults, with a clear road to Mexico.

—The New Orleans Picayune says that "newspaper men in St. Louis cannot associate with themselves, and their Press Club died, without the aid of a physician."

—The Norristown Herald, hearing of a lecturer whose receipts were only $2 50, concludes that it must have been a humorous lecture.

—On Tuesday last Pattison, aged 31, was inaugurated Governor of Pennsylvania, and Kenna, aged 34, was nominated for United States Senator from West Virginia.

—Detroit Free Press: St. Louis wants to know the weak points of a goat. He has been known to leave off chewing up a bed-quilt to buck a wooden Indian. May be that's one of 'em.

—Mlle. Corvisart, the daughter of the doctor of that name who was the physician of Napoleon III. during the late years of his life, has been sent for by the Empress Eugenie, who intends to take charge of her. Dr. Corvisart died suddenly a few days ago.

—Mrs. Emily S. Stinson, a sister of Mrs. James G. Blaine, died last Thursday at Augusta, Me. Her husband, David Stinson, Brigade Quartermaster of General Butler's expedition, died at Ship Island during the Rebellion, and two of their sons were killed in battle or died from the effects of the war.

—Sarah Bernhardt, says London Truth, hardly seems in a flourishing pecuniary condition just now. The receipts at the Ambigu Theater are taken every night by her numerous creditors. She spent £5,000 upon the dresses, scenery, etc., of the piece now running, and the company and general expenses amount every night to above £100. The average daily receipts are only £60.

—Mr. James and Mr. Howells, the novelists, are treated severely in the forthcoming number of the London Quarterly. It attempts to prove that such writers as Fenimore Cooper, Charles Brockden Brown and James Kirke Paulding have a far better claim to rank as the founders of American fiction than James or Howells. Mrs. Burnett and Mr. Cable are also warmly praised.

—W. G. Raoul, the new president of the Georgia Central Railroad, figures in the Southern newspapers as a self-made man. Though a lad at the outbreak of the rebellion, he shouldered his gun and served until the surrender at Appomattox. Then, without a penny in his pocket or a breakfast in view, he went to work, and in less than twenty years has become the head of the richest corporation in the South.

Answers to Correspondents.

O. D. P.—Apply to some patent lawyer, or write to the Commissioner of Patents, Washington D. C.

CONSTANT READER—Jenny Lind never sang in opera in this country. She devoted herself to concert and oratorio music. Her first appearance was made in Castle Garden, New York, under the management of P. T. Barnum, in 1850.

POET—You can order Heinrich Heine's works through any German bookseller.

OUR MAIL POUCH.

A Woman's Opinion of Mashable Women.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It seems to me that the gentlemen of the Merchants' Exchange are allowing a sickly sentiment to run away with their common sense, when they stoop to notice the so-called "mashers" on the street. If wives and daughters were really imperilled in any way, the matter would assume quite a different aspect. But it does seem absurd to me, that substantial men should rush into resolutions and committees etc., etc., because some weak minded men stand on the corners and stare at women. Young ladies who go to the theater bareheaded and bare-armed and bare-necked who occupy the most conspicuous seats, sit under the gaze of fifty lorgnettes and seem to relish the attention they draw, are not harmed by the gaze of men on the street. I am now a middle-aged woman myself, and have around me a bevy of young people who, to say the least, are moderately good-looking, and we are all unitedly of the belief that no man will insult a lady but such in some way she invites it. We have all been raised in the city, and not one has ever yet been spoken to by a stranger. If girls in the cars or on the streets will smile on strange men, or show by their manner that they are pleased with being stared at, they get what they deserve, and perhaps what they want, when such men dare to address them. The man in Chicago the other day who horsewhipped a master because he found he was in correspondence with his daughter, I thought should have employed some means of punishment nearer home. I would not have published to the world that I had a daughter who had such poor taste, or who was so reduced that she had to resort to the street to pick up beaux. There is something sickening in the home influence when girls seek for signs of admiration from street loafers, and I cannot believe that any man, even a masher, is such a fool as to speak to a woman without in some way being encouraged to do so.

SALLY MAGUNDI.

No Stoves in the Union Market.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

We have not got those stoves in the Union Market yet. Is the city so poor that she can't buy a few second-hand stoves? We will be thankful for them if we can't get new ones. We appeal to Delegate Sterns of the Lower House. He knows the wants of the people in the market. He knows how they suffer with cold in that wretched market. Talk about the black hole of Calcutta; it is not a patch compared to the Union Market. Come, gentlemen, open your hearts. We will accept second-hand stoves. Now you have nothing to say. Let it be second-hand gentlemen.

UNION MARKET BUTCHER.

An Engineer Heard From.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Seeing an article in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH headed "Incompetent Engineers," I beg leave to insert a few words in answer to the same. If this gentleman, signing himself "A Constant Reader," has any complaint to make regarding the incompetency of engineers, there is but one proper place to make it—the Board of Engineers, which has a meeting every Monday evening. My opinion, as an engineer, is that this gentleman has tried to procure a license, and, being one of the "incompetent," failed and is venting his anger in insinuations on the board, who refused to grant him a license wherewith to endanger the lives of humanity. INQUIRER.

The Fourth German City.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., January 18, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In conversation a few evenings since among St. Louisans sloping here, a statement was made that "New York ranked as the third or fourth city in German population in the world." Was the statement correct? Your reply will much oblige a number of "doubting Thomases" who were parties to the conversation referred to, and constant readers of your valuable paper. INQUIRER.

[After Berlin, Hamburg and Vienna, New York City has the largest German population of any city in the world. It is estimated that of the population of New York city, 175,000 may be classed as Germans.—Ed. P.-D.]

Advice for the Mayor.

ST. LOUIS, January 18, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I notice our Mayor says he is opposed to rings. I believe it and hereby warn him to keep his eye on Gen. Turner, Col. Flad and the granite ring. I see among the ordinances, or rather amendments, one to give the cursed Board of Improvements the power to have the special tax bills guaranteed by the city. If his Honor don't veto such things the voters will.

MORE ANON.

Fractional Crimes.

From the Modern Argo.

A Kansas City hackman has been found guilty of manslaughter in the fourth degree for killing another hackman. The question now presents itself: "Would it be a capital offense to kill four hackmen?" Presumably it would under the precedent quoted.

A Prompt Answer.

From the Laconia (N. H.) Toesin.

A country cousin found himself seated at one of our hotel tables, probably for the first time, and the table girl, desirous of ascertaining the extent to which he wanted his steak cooked, propounded the usual question of "How do you like it?" Of course there wasn't any smiling around that board when the answer was returned, with all the simplicity imaginable: "Oh, I like it fust-rate."

Bad Form.

From the Rochester Post-Express.

An advertisement in the New York Sun says: "An errand boy wanted; only a live boy need apply." It is well to be explicit in matters of this kind. There is nothing more heartless than to advertise for boys indiscriminately and have perhaps twenty or thirty dead ones apply for the position only to be disappointed.

High Art.

From Puck.

He is the greatest artist alive, and the one courted most by society, who can carelessly drop a lot of marking-ink on a piece of card-board, and, after drawing a wisp-broom across it, call it a symphony of twilight and sell it for $10,000.

Doubtful.

From the Philadelphia News.

When you see a sour-faced woman sifting ashes on her side-walk, it is difficult to tell whether she loves the human race or hates the new carpets of her next door neighbor.

Job's Comforters.

From the Philadelphia News.

Boils have become such an epidemic in Indiana that in that State it is considered the height of rudeness to offer any one a chair.

Sympathy.

From the Boston Transcript.

"Oh, dear!" exclaimed Mrs. Fenderson, when she read of the disaster to the City of Brussels, "and I was going to buy a new carpet in the spring, and I suppose this will make them awfully high."

RAILROAD NEWS.

Another Broken Rail—A Superstition—Opera Trains—Personal.

A. J. Smith, G. P. A. of the Bee Line, and E. A. Ford, G. P. A. of the Vandalia, are in the city to-day.

Mr. Frank Walsh, of the Cairo and St. Louis Narrow-Gauge Railroad, leaves this evening for a trip over the road.

A. J. O'Reilly, general Western agent of the C., B. & Q. and H. & St. J. at Denver City, Col., is in the city to-day.

The gross earnings of the Missouri Pacific Railway for the week ending January 14 were $162,800 29, of the Iron Mountain $136,804 90, both indicating handsome increases over the corresponding week of last year.

The Iron Mountain brought in 691 bales of cotton yesterday; the Missouri Pacific, 225. The falling off in cotton receipts is very perceptible, but the local agents say the want of help to pick the cotton in the South and the bad weather that has prevailed are the causes.

Col. Ed. Haren, Western traveling agent of the A., T. & S. F., who escorted the Marquis of Lorne party from Deming, N. M., to Kansas City, is in the city to-day. Col. Haren was at Guaymas, Southern California, when the party left San Francisco, but met it at Deming and did the "elegant" while the distinguished foreigners were on the Santa Fe. He says "they're a queer set."

The energetic Vandalia, through the city passenger agent, Mr. W. D. Wetherell, has secured the contract for transporting the Mapleson Opera Company from Chicago to this city. Mr. Wetherell goes to Chicago to-night to make the final arrangements for the special train that will bring the party down. The company numbers 185 members and a train of eleven cars will be used in bringing them hither. Three baggage cars, four day coaches, two Pullman coaches, Patti's private car, "Davy Crockett," and Col. Mapleson's private car constitute the make-up of the train. The train will leave Chicago Sunday morning in charge of Mr. Wetherell and arrive here early Sunday evening.

The O. & M. had another broken-rail accident last night, the third within a little more than two days. The east bound freight train No. 38 struck a broken rail last night about midnight when near Trenton, Ill., and three loaded cars badly wrecked, besides quite a number derailed. The engine and several of the cars forward managed to get over the rail in safety, but a heavily-loaded car in the middle of the train broke the rail and was pitched across the track, two other cars followed it, and all landed in a confused wreck across the track. No one was injured, aside from several severe shakings-up experienced by the brakemen. The damage done is no great deal to the hulls of the cars and their contents, but the wreck was such that at least twenty hours will be consumed in cleaning it away and repairing the track. The morning passenger trains were five to seven hours late, and as a consequence all Southeastern mail will not be delivered until this evening. An O. & M. employed in telling of the accident seemed to be greatly pleased that it had happened, and in explaining his reasons for joy on the point, revealed the existence among all railroad men of a belief not generally known by the public. He said: "Well, you see we had a passenger accident at Lebanon, day before yesterday, in which one man was killed and a number severely bruised. It was the first accident we have had for many and many a day. Accidents never come singly, nor in pairs, but in threes. Two other accidents had to come in quick succession before we could expect to feel easy. The second occurred at Furnam. Why, do you know I believe we'd have had two more accidents, even if every wheel on the road had been stopped, each within a minute of the accident at Lebanon occurred. They are as sure to come in threes as the sun is to shine, and all we have been praying for is that the accidents would befall a freight or occur in some way so that no lives would be lost. It's no good praying for them not to happen, because that's a foregone conclusion. You ask any railroad superintendent about it. The longer a man railroads the closer he watches this thing the more he will believe. We are out of the woods now, and every man on the road is truly glad that the third has come, and thankful that no more lives have been lost." Inquiry amongst railroad officials proves that this belief is firmly rooted in every railroader's mind and is a prominent feature in all his calculations.

The Spectator

Of to-morrow will have sketch portraits of President Ewald, of the Merchants' Exchange, and Mr. Fred Gebhardt—the latter drawn from life, and a very striking likeness.

Business Failures.

NEW YORK, January 19.—Business failures the last seven days reported to R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, number 277, compared with 262 last week; increase 15. The Eastern States have 26; Western 86; Middle 52, Southern 61, Pacific States and Territories 23, Canada 12 and New York City 17. Among the prominent cases are A. H. Goetting, stationer, New York; Carrington & Baskerville, Richmond, Va.; Newhall & Thatcher, hides, Boston; C. Conrad & Co., St. Louis; Kimber, Ragsdale & Co., Springfield, Ill. The failures, though very numerous, are not generally of much importance aside from those mentioned. A very large number are of the class incident to the closing of the year, which, though technically failures, might be expressed by the words, "Quit business."

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

Cheaper Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 19.—On January 20 the Western Union Telegraph Company will make twenty-five cents the maximum rate for a message of ten words between any of its offices in New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York City and the southeastern part of the State of Maine. Orders have already been given to reduce the present rates—thirty, thirty-five, forty and fifty cents—to a twenty-five-cent rate.

'CHANCE CULLINGS.

Why the Registration Committee Resigned.

A Chicago Inspector on No. 2 Corn—A February Deal—Notes.

"How is the committee?" was asked Thos. Akin and J. D. Houseman, the members of the Registration Committee who resigned yesterday.

"Not the committee, but the ex-committee," returned Mr. Akin, with a smile. Then he went on to say:

"Our reasons for resigning are not for the public. Mr. Ewald understands them and is thoroughly in accord with us in this matter."

But though their reasons were not for the public, a short talk to the two gentlemen drew out their reasons pretty fully.

"I have taken a great pride in this registration," said Mr. Akin. It may be said here that this gentleman thoroughly understands this important subject, having been one of the originators of registration in Chicago. "I would have spent a great deal of my time in the registrar's office helping them get matters into shape. I would have taken fully as much interest in it as in my own business. The position of registrar demands a man who is a good accountant, of excellent executive ability." "A man of firmness, who could direct the men under him," broke in Mr. Houseman.

"This," went on Mr. Akin, "we did not think Mr. Mattison was. Now, we have nothing personally against Mr. Mattison, but we don't think he is the man for the position. Given the material we wanted and we would have made registration a success and a necessity to the trade. It is something the trade here does not understand, but if we had been allowed to go about it in the right way we would, I am sure, and in a short time too, have had it in such working shape that the members would appreciate it, and its good would have been seen."

"This has been a matter of pride with us," said Mr. Houseman. "You know how for six months I have worked for registration, and just as we were getting it into good shape our plans are all knocked in the head by this action of the directors. Mr. Ewald is with us in this, and he is working tooth and toe-nail for registration. We don't blame him for this appointment of Mr. Mattison."

CHICAGO CORN.

Chas. A. Carroll, a Chicago grain inspector, and one who has been on the force in that market for the past sixteen years, is now in the city. Mr. Carroll came here to examine the stock of No. 2 corn in the elevators here and to see if, in his judgment, it would grade No. 2 in Chicago. In conversation yesterday with a POST-DISPATCH reporter Mr. Carroll stated that he had carefully examined the samples of No. 2 corn as drawn from the bins of all the different elevators here, and nearly all, "the majority," he said, "as it lay in the houses here," should inspect No 2 in Chicago. Changes in the weather might change its condition after it had been shipped, but as he saw it very near all was as good as the Chicago standard of inspection. And it would go No. 2 in any market, Mr. Carroll stated. It is learned from good authority that the St. Louis No. 2 corn arriving in Chicago over the C. & A. Road and the Wabash Road nearly all passes grading No. 2 there, but that arriving over the Illinois Central about all grades No. 2. There are different inspectors who make this difference in the corn, but the corn itself is the same and about all comes out of one elevator in St. Louis.

THE FEBRUARY DEAL.

Last week the POST-DISPATCH alluded to the fact that a deal was supposed to be working in February corn in this market. Since then nothing particularly new has developed. The majority of the operators in the "pit" look upon this deal as a scare-crow put up by the bulls to frighten the shorts into covering. They don't believe that any attempt will be made to run a "corner" through February. There undoubtedly a large line of contracts out for next month. Most of this is owing to D. R. Francis & Bro., who also own nearly all the stock of No. 2 corn in this market. The reporter was informed that Eastern capital is behind this deal. It is positively known that "outside capital" is interested, as Ben Davenport, the lawyer, is long February to a considerable extent. His experience in November corn probably whetted his appetite for manipulation of the markets. There is nearly a month and a half yet in which to get corn into this market, and there is plenty of corn in the country that will grade No. 2 in St. Louis. The shorts have not got frightened as yet at the February deal, though a good many have been getting out of their sales, owing to the strong and advancing markets here and in Chicago.

NOTES.

A badge is being prepared for the members of the Floor Committee, which they will wear while performing their duties of special detectives of the Exchange. The badge is of gold with the inscription "Floor Com." in black letters thereon. It is understood that, when through for the day with supervising the manners and morals of the Exchange members, they will be sent to patrol Fourth street to suppress the "mashers."

J. E. Robinson has returned from a trip through Nebraska and Kansas. He says there is any amount of corn in these States that is a foregone conclusion. You ask any railroad superintendent about it. The longer a man railroads the closer he watches this thing the more he will believe. We are out of the woods now, and every man on the road is truly glad that the third has come, and thankful that no more lives have been lost." Inquiry amongst railroad officials proves that this belief is firmly rooted in every railroader's mind and is a prominent feature in all his calculations.

POINT FOR PROPERTY-OWNERS.

The Special Tax Ordinance Sustained by the Courts—Decision To-day.

Judge Thayer this morning rendered a decision in the special tax suit of the city against Carlos S. Greeley. The Court's opinion, as follows, is of some interest to property-owners generally:

"On the strength of the decision in the case of the city vs. Richeson in the Supreme Court, the demurrer to the answer in the case has been overruled. The defendant declines to plead further and the question is, "What form of judgment shall be entered?" It is contended that there is no statute of the State authorizing the Circuit Court to enter a judgment upon a tax-bill for benefits assessed. Section 5, article 6, of the City Charter, provides in substance that the sums assessed as benefits shall be a lien on the property charged with benefits and shall be collected as prescribed by ordinance. The point is raised that a city ordinance cannot create a right of action and confer jurisdiction upon the Circuit Court to enforce it; that the Circuit Court derives its jurisdiction from the constitution and laws of the State and not from the ordinances of the Municipal Assembly. This question was before the Supreme Court. The charter of the city certainly has had the effect of a legislative act because it was framed by a board of freeholders specially empowered to legislate by the Constitution of the State. The charter itself declares that certain proceedings shall operate to create a lien, and even if the ordinance be ignored it is probably true that jurisdiction, both in matter of law and equity, to enforce a lien which the city has acquired against a tract of land. However, this may be the Supreme Court has authoritatively declared that the Circuit Court has power to enter a decree. A decree will be entered in this case declaring the amount of the lien, and ordering it with costs to be levied upon the land."

A TEXAS TRIP.

Notes of Observation From El Paso to Texarkana.

The Ranchmen and Cowboys--Through the Cotton Belt--Prosperity Everywhere.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

TEXARKANA, TEXAS, January 16.—To the traveler over the vast, and, for the most part, monotonous plains of Western Texas, from El Paso to Fort Worth, the distance—616 miles—appears long enough to demand a good deal on the route to reconcile him to it, but the truth is that, as a rich grazing country, comparatively free from all that lacks fierce excitement, it probably has not its equal upon earth. In other lands, to which English immigration particularly, takes its way, Australia or South Africa are so infested with wild beasts, hurtful to its flocks and herds, that it becomes a constant and in many instances a savage conflict to meet the necessities of the civilized invader. In South Africa, especially, it appears as it the wild denizens of the jungles and plains would for an indefinite period outnumber those brought in by the settlers, and tended with whatever care; while the wild dogs and wilder savage tribes of Australia are a constant annoyance and menace. Other agencies, like terrible drouths, and native products, like the horrible nettle tree, (which will make a horse bite out the part touched by it), completing the list to contend against.

These reflections arise in the mind as mile after mile is passed, and these run into the hundreds, when not so much as a puny "coyote" makes his appearance, but on the contrary, we see fat cattle, sheep and the timid antelope scattered all along the way, whilst the only *formidable* who makes his appearance to change the above course of thought is that remarkable product of the situation, the festive and swaggering "cow-boy," who commonly does no worse than revolve about the towns to excite the momentary wonder of strangers, or inspire with brief uneasiness the timid new-comer there, as he hears the jingling of the great wheels of spurs, and sees the leather-clad gentlemen proudly displaying the inevitable belt of cartridges, girding him about to meet—he knows not what!

THE FESTIVE COW BOY.

I was reminded of all this by a walk through the streets of Fort Worth this morning, and seeing displayed in the stores numbers of that article one might go the whole round of the old States without meeting, pairs of heavy "leather trowsers," befringed, Indian fashion, down the seams at the sides, and in all ways made as "fandiacal," as Carlyle termed the ornamental in clothing, as possible. That they are ever expected to wear out one would hardly suppose to glance at them; and suggestive of another case—they remind one of the Georgia planter's sad experience in the olden time with his extravagant negro. He said he gave the latter a pair of leather breeches that he himself had only worn seven years, and the rascal wore them out in two. Talking of this article of wear on the plains, a manufacturer of them in Fort Worth told me that so durable were they that the owners commonly got tired of them before wearing them out and ended by cutting them into needed leather strings.

I am t one of these characters on the cars the other day, and with a sort of sur-ingle, a heavy leather band about his breast-brimmed hat, his trowsers—this time cottonade—stuck into muddy boots, he had a pair of black kids on his hands. Slinging aside onto a convenient seat his belt of cartridges, it was a funny sight to see two women about to occupy the seat discover the intruding and offensive representative of savagery and shy off from it as if it had been a rattlesnake or something as terr ble.

To recur: Talking with the ranch proprietors further, they tell me that five of these cowboys can commonly look after a herd of cattle of 10,000, that generally they are thoroughly trustworthy, of course live in the most simple manner and are naturally a great factor in making cattle-raising the success it has become. That their life, like that of all those exposed to the weather, is not all holiday, any more than a sailor's, appears obvious enough when the fact is understood that, like the seamen, the greatest demands are made upon them when fierce storms are on hand, threatening to scatter disastrously the great herds, since then is the time to rush out into it and gallop around and around the cattle, "rounding them up" into as compact a body as possible; otherwise, scattered all over the plains and mixed with other herds, the trouble of each known, his own would be infinitely enhanced. Of course, in such a life, men naturally fall into the ways of Tartars and Arabs, residents of the wilds and companions of the horse; and to think, under such circumstances, of being without arms is to attempt to return them to the life of him who in th olden time carried only the shepherd's crook, and whose chief vocation seemed to be the bearing of the lambs in his arms and "piping" to amuse himself.

Not a few of the horses that have hitherto been used in herding have been captured from the wild stock, one of the ranchmen telling me that, however well-broken, apparently, it would take at least ten years to cure them of some of their wild habits. One of these, amusing enough to witness, was not always a pleasant experience to a clumsy horseman. He said that if any one suddenly galloped up behind them they would fly off like lightening, run furiously three or four hundred yards, and end the dance by whirling around to a standstill with a wild snort. The rider would always find these horses wonderously quick to discover anything or any person in their vicinity, in this respect far exceeding their species raised in captivity.

A GLANCE AT FT. WORTH.

I find that this town of Fort Worth is another worthy representative of the business enterprise of this great Texas. Situated on the west bank of Trinity river on a high and somewhat picturesque site, and with a population of over twelve thousand, it has a trade and degree of importance commensurate with this. Its most conspicuous edifice is a very elegant Court-house placed on high ground and in the center of an ample enclosure, a large number of business establishments and fine residences completing the just pretensions of the city to metropolitan consequence.

Four important railroads center or cross here—the Texas and Pacific, the Missouri Pacific, the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe, and the Fort Worth and Denver. Street cars connect all portions of the city with the Union Depot, and a cotton business estimated at fifty thousand bales received here yearly testifies to its value as a cotton mart and a business in compressing the staple. Its other leading interests consist of heavy receipts and shipments of wool, grain and hides, and its manufacturing industries include planing mills, a sash and blind factory and many minor branches of business. Not the least interesting item in demonstrating its go-ahead enterprise and determination to make it a pleasant place of residence is the possession of seventy-five artesian wells, insuring thus a grand supply of the purest water.

That all these towns and cities, along with St. Louis, which hold commanding positions with regard to Southern and Western Texas must continue to increase their trade, based on the resources of such a section, admits of no shadow of doubt; since no thoughtful observer can traverse the country and not see that the stock business, large and important as it is even now, is yet barely in its infancy, and this because of the fact that the merest fraction of the territory is as yet occupied. The suggestive fact that from Texarkana on the east side to El Paso on the west side of Texas is no less than 816 miles quickly and simply tells the story; even when the ranchmen concede twenty-five or more square miles of territory to each other in the region of Abilene and Colorado; the palpable frontier of the vast region reaching thence to the Rio Grande, as yet only taken into possession by travelers and the denizens of the wilds who roam over it undisturbed. We thus see and must reflect that it is a veritable empire, entirely free from all noxious adjuncts or influences, which is the backer of the cities referred to, no other cities in the world being more peculiarly favored in such regard, since millions untold of cattle, horses and sheep may occupy it without hurt to its constantly reproductive energies and resources, not to reckon in all this upon portions of it devoted to the cultivation of valuable staples.

FROM FT. WORTH TO TEXARKANA.

Leaving Fort Worth in the early morning for Texarkana via Sherman, northwardly, the route from the start shows a fine agricultural country as contradistinguished from the grazing region described in my last letter; and being a long-settled section of Texas it has, in every way made great advancement, this being manifest at a glance, as we so frequently come upon thriving towns with all the imp ovements and evidences of solid wealth common to older and well situated communities.

One of the first evidences we have left the grazing region is the vast piles of cotton on the platforms and gathered in yards await ing shipment, and along with this vast fields of the staple, the portion left in the fields unpicked, and the great height, comparatively, of the stalk, showing conclusively to the practiced eye how rich must have been the yield the present season. Indeed nowhere in the South have I seen any cotton country superior to that I have traversed to-day from Fort Worth to Texarkana, and, coming to Sherman, I find it has a fine cotton compress actively at work, and one of the largest cotton seed oil mills in the State. Besides these it has three flouring mills, two foundries, and other industries, and its grain trade is the outcome of one of the best small grain as well as cotton districts to be found. The population of Sherman is about 8,000, and besides its business advantages and enterprises it is well up with the times in other respects, it having horse cars on its streets and the educational requisites to an advanced community.

Passing Sherman, and following the cotton belt eastwardly, the wealth of this particular section is at every turn made more plain when small and insignificant-looking stations are found piled all about with bales of cotton until ten to thirty thousand come to be the estimated contribution of each to the common export along the line of the road. Bonham and Paris are notable points in this regard, each being accredited with populations of 5,000 or thereabouts, and each rivaling the other in thrift and enterprise.

The country in which all this prosperity is so evident shows upon its face the best possible reasons for it. The soil is a rich black loam, the contour of the land rolling and level by turns, the whole region well watered, and the forest growth mostly oak of various kinds. Not until we reach Annona, within twenty or thirty miles of Texarkana, do the plantations become sparse and the forests predominate. the whole distance, nearly 376 miles of the day's run, being devoted to agricultural pursuits and enterprise.

All along the route I noticed that the winter wheat appeared in the best possible condition, it being difficult to say in scanning all this which of three or four great staples the country traversed is best adapted to, although it is plain that cotton is the favorite production.

But, after all, Texas is and has been in a transition condition, proceeding from natural and inevitable causes. Sections which at the present time are amongst the best agricultural districts, places where mixed farming prevails, have been in former times quite devoted to grazing, the conviction prevailing at first that they were only or best adapted to that pursuit.

But, as the ranchmen crowded each other, and had to fall back to regions which afforded a wider range, the small farmers, and indeed the larger ones, dropped in to fill their places and experiment on the soil, until the older portions of the State have experienced these changes. These surges of classes of immigration follow like waves one upon another, until, at an indefinite period, they will break at the base of the mountains which traverse the western portions of this vast commonwealth. Of course such time is far distant, but all this demonstrates plainly enough that from time to time will come those who will make the most of the immense resources of this region, in whatever way they are presented; and certain, therefore, that, with its splendid climate and other advantages, it cannot be ignored that there is presented a cheerful outlook here for all time to come.

TOURIST.

ARE you building? Redheffer & Koch, 1000 Olive street, manufacture pier and mantel mirrors. Best work; lowest prices; most artistic designs.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Fire on Thursday morning destroyed two-thirds of the business portion of the town of Cisco, Tex. Total loss, $65,000.

At Mansfield, La., on Wednesday night a locomotive exploded. Four persons were mortally wounded and several others were seriously hurt.

The National Board of Trade favor a department of commerce and the establishment of postal telegraph and telephone by the Government.

The 101st anniversary of the birth of Daniel Webster was celebrated by the Webster Historical Society, of Boston, by a dinner on Thursday night.

William Graham killed himself on Wednesday, at Larkinsville, Ala., in presence of his entire family. The cause was a ruined fortune by paying a security debt.

J. W. Spencer, proprietor of the St. Joe, Mo., Evening News, who recently denounced Henry Evans, a colored barber, as a "dead beat," was severely pounded by Evans on Thursday.

At Centralia, Ill., on Thursday night, the wife of W. Wade, freight agent of the Illinois Central railroad, made a determined effort at suicide. She was afraid her husband would lose his position.

Dr. and Mrs. Durham and Mrs. Shanks, of Thompson, Ga., were poisoned on Thursday by a colored girl 10 years of age. The girl was bound out to Dr. Durham and in revenge for punishment put poison in the coffee.

Seventeen out of the fifty-six deputies in the Alsatian Provincial Committee have protested against the exclusion of the French language from use in the proceedings of that body, declaring, however, that they intended to remain in the committee.

A riot occurred at the Novelty Theater in Jersey City, N. J., on Thursday night, caused by the inability of the manager to pay his debts. The treasurer's office was literally torn to pieces. The manager and treasurer are held on charges of obtaining money under false pretences.

In the Grand Opera-house in Milwaukee, on Thursday night, between the first and second acts of the "Lights o' London," the calcium light apparatus exploded, causing the greatest consternation in the audience and resulting in fatal injuries to three men and serious injury to two others.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

Coal Oil Explosion.

Mary Hennessy, employed at 1025 Broadway, attempted to light a fire with coal oil this morning, and was seriously burned about the face and arms. The burns were dressed at the Dispensary.

JEFFERSON CITY.

The Penitentiary Investigation and Prohibition Petitions.

Gossip About the Legislators--Doings at the State Capital.

From Our Special Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, January 18.—A perceptible breeze swept over this little city last evening when it was announced that the Senate Committee on Penitentiary was aggressive and would send for persons and papers. When the resolution, telegraphed to you yesterday, prevailed, symptoms of a tornado developed, and this evening there seems to be something of a cyclone in the air. The Committee on Penitentiary has held a long session, and the clerk of that now important body is mysterious as the sphynx or a Police Commissioner. At the meeting of the committee the Governor sent a communication in which he enclosed a copy of the letter addressed to Harry Landers, chairman of the House Committee on Penitentiary, in which was enclosed the report of the Board of Inspection, and said: "I respectfully ask your committee to make such an examination of the management of that institution as I have asked of the House committee. If the Penitentiary has been injudiciously or wrongly managed, it should be known. If, on the other hand, it has been judiciously and properly managed, the Warden should receive his meed of praise."

Senator McGrath, while not desiring to lead the committee, is inclined to advocate an open examination of the affairs of the Penitentiary, as Warden Willis insists upon. The subjects of conversation to-night are "Spotted meat," "Waddy Thompson," "Newton Brothers," "Gordon, of Cole," "$50 a month," "Hanging between the gates," "Who got the barber-shop money?" and all the old familiar "sub-heads" for articles on the Penitentiary that have obtained for the past six or sixteen years. Members are being pulled into corridors in either interest, and the Prohibition comet does not fill the sky as fully as it did. Next Monday the taking of testimony will be commenced, and it will be continued from time to time, until towards the end of the session. Prohibition is not altogether lost sight of, and the petitions bearing upon either side of the question actually burden the mails. In the rooms of the Committee on Constitutional Amendments of the House the clerk has labeled one capacious bureau drawer "anti," and another "pro." A resolution to give the clerk a horse and cart would be offered, were it not that the clerk fears that it may be amended by some reformer to "strike out horse and cart," and insert "hand-cart" with a proviso that the clerk push the same.

The House Committee on Constitutional Amendments will not meet until next Wednesday afternoon to consider the amendment. Maj. Harrington, of Adair, desires to be heard in behalf of the cause. Dr. Brooks haunts the lobby of the Senate, and, during the "informal recess," discourses with the members as to the eligibility of the position of a "submissionist." Dr. Brooks' activity does not, however, encourage the hotel-keepers. There is a great interest taken in the mission of all arrivals here. When they come up over the hill the waiting crew say, "What is he coming up with?" as any one of the number recognizes an individual.

CAPITAL CHAT.

Gen. Wingate is up here with the old Moritz Niedner claim.

"What do you raise in your district that you should be put on the Committee on Agriculture?" said a member to the Hon. Hugh J. Brady to-day. "We raise h——l sometimes," replied the Honorable, and the rural member walked away, seemingly satisfied.

Yantis, of Saline, argued Brownsville's claim for $10,000 for a new school-house before the House Committee on Claims to-night. The school was destroyed by a cyclone. The committee held the matter over on the ground that they doubted the constitutionality of the proposed appropriation.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS—ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

SAVED FROM A WRECK.

Terrible Suffering of a Crew Overtaken by a Hurricane.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The steamship Schiedam, of the Netherlands American Steam Navigation Company, brought in the crew of the ship Endymion, which was abandoned in a shattered condition in latitude 48° 30' and longitude 28° 28'. Capt. Hamecourt, of the Schiedam, reports that during the afternoon of the 7th a full-rigged ship was sighted flying a signal of distress. The Schiedam found her to be the Endymion, bound for Liverpool. Her bulwarks were gone and only her stanchions marked the place where cabins had been. She was completely water-logged and the seas were breaking over her. Capt. Hamecourt ordered his lifeboat to be lowered, and his boat manned by the chief officers and four seamen made two trips to the wreck, and took off twenty men, the entire crew. They saved nothing, but the clothes they had on. Capt. Haycott, of the Endymion, said that on December 11, he left Musquash a port near St. Johns, New Brunswick, with a cargo of deals, a portion of which had been secured on the main deck. During the following night

A HURRICANE

was encountered. The ship was thrown on her starboard beam ends and the deck load was washed overboard; the boats were swept from the davits and everything moveable went overboard. The ship leaked very badly and on the night of the 3d she became waterlogged. During the night following terrible seas washed over her. One of these made a complete wreck of the cabin and the crew were forced to climb into the tops, where they passed the night. On the morning of the 4th, the crew came down from aloft and searched the wrecked houses for food and water, but none could be found. For nearly three days and nights the men suffered the pangs of thirst and hunger. In the meantime the shattered hulk drifted at the mercy of the the waves. On the afternoon of the 6th, when the men were almost prostrated from the effects of exposure, the sea began to abate. The crew were then able to go aft, where they found a barrel of beef. Some of this of this was cooked in an

OLD SLUSH CAN.

A piece of lead pipe was taken from the wreck of the cabin, and after cutting through the deck this was inserted in the tap of a water tank in the hold. The men sucked up water through the pipe. They were greatly refreshed by the water and food and became more hopeful. Nothing have in sight until the 7th, when the smoke of a steamer was observed about twelve miles to the windward. Signals of distress were hoisted, and these attracted the steamer, which proved to be the Schiedam. The men say they were treated with great kindness while on the Rotterdam steamer. They were sent to the Sailors' Home by the British Consul, who will find berths for them. The Endymion was an old vessel, having been built at East Boston in 1876. Her principal owner was J. C. Dewolf, of Liverpool. She was worth about $25,000; insured in foreign companies.

COMPLAINING and growling will never cure rheumatism, but St. Jacobs Oil certainly will.

SENSATIONALISM DEAD!

TRUTH MUST PREVAIL!

To Close Out Our WINTER STOCK, we offer for the Next Two Weeks the

GREATEST BARGAINS

IN

DRESS GOODS, HOSIERY AND WRAPS

EVER OFFERED.

The following are a specimen of what we offer:

DRESS GOODS!

48-inch Persian Suiting, $1 75; reduced from $2 75.
24-inch Silk and Wool Poplins, $1 75; reduced from $2 50.
46-inch Oriental Stripe Suiting, $1 75; reduced from $3.
44-inch check to match, $1 75; reduced from $2 75.
46-inch Silk Moire Stripe Momie Cloth, $1 50; reduced from $2 50.
44-inch Ombre Stripe Camel's Hair, $1; reduced from $1 75.
40-inch Invisible Check, all wool, 75c; reduced from $1 25.
44-inch Extra Weight Biege, $1; reduced from $1 35.
44-inch Illuminated Jersey Cloth, $2 25; reduced from $3.
44-inch Silk and Wool Roman Stripe, $1 75; reduced from $2 75.
42-inch Very fine Check Serge, $1; reduced from $1 50.
44-inch Moire Stripe Serge, $1 50; reduced from $2 50.
44-inch French Combination Suiting, $1 50; reduced from $2 75.
46-inch Changeable Silk and Wool Stripe, plain and to combine, $1 50; reduced from $2 50.
36-inch Colored Cashmere, 50c; reduced from 65c.
36-inch Colored Cashmere, 65c; reduced from 80c.
Billiard Cloth, embroidered Dress Patterns, $15; reduced from $25.
Camel's Hair, braided Dress Patterns, $25; reduced from $40.
Cashmere embroidered dress pattern, $12 50; reduced from $25.
54-inch Mohair Cloaking Plush, $7; reduced from $10.
54-inch Mohair Cloaking Plush, $12; reduced from $16 50.
54-inch Mohair Cloaking Plush, $6; reduced from $9.
19-inch Silk Plush (a few colors left), $2 50; reduced from $3 50.
19-inch Silk-watered Plush, all colors, $2; reduced from $4.
24-inch Silk Plush, black and colors, $4; reduced from $5.
22-inch Velvet and Satin Stripe, all colors, $2; reduced from $3.
21-inch Black Dress Silks, $1; reduced from $1 50.
24-inch Satin Rhadames, all colors, $1 17½; reduced from $2.
22-inch Black Brocades, all Silk, $1 15; reduced from $1 65.
22-inch Black Brocades, all silk, $1 25; reduced from $1 75.
22-inch Black Brocades, all silk, $1 50; reduced from $2.
22-inch Colored Brocades, all silk, $1 17½; reduced from $1 65.

HOSIERY

1 lot Misses' French Wool Hose, 25c; reduced from 50c.
1 lot Misses' French Wool Hose, 35c; reduced from 60c.
1 lot Misses' French Wool Hose, 37 1-2c; reduced from 65c.
1 lot Misses' French Wool Hose, 40c; reduced from 75c.
1 lot Misses' French Wool Hose, 50c; reduced from 90c.
1 lot Misses' Ribbed Cotton Hose, 25c; reduced from 37 1-2c.
1 lot Misses' Ribbed Cotton Hose, 25c; reduced from 50c.
1 lot Misses' Fleece-lined Hose, 25c; reduced from 40c.
1 lot Misses' Fleece-lined Hose, 35c; reduced from 60c.
1 lot Misses' Fancy Cotton Hose, 25c; reduced from 40c.
1 lot Ladies' Ribbed Wool Hose, 50c; reduced from 75c.
1 lot Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 50c; reduced from 75c.
1 lot Ladies' Cashmere Hose, 37 1-2c; reduced from 50c.
1 lot Gents' Merino Socks, 25c; reduced from 35c.
1 lot Gents' Cashmere Socks, 37 1-2c; reduced from 50c.
1 lot Gents' C. and G. Cotton Socks, 19c; reduced from 30c.
1 lot Gents' Fancy Cotton Socks, 25c; reduced from 37 1-2c.

UNDERWEAR!

1 lot Gents' Merino Vests and Drawers, $1; reduced from $1 50.
1 lot Gents' Merino Vests and Drawers, $1 25; reduced from $1 75.
1 lot Gents' Merino Vests and Drawers, $1 50; reduced from $2.
1 lot Misses' Merino Vests and Pants from 20c up.
1 lot Ladies' Merino Vests and Drawers, 35c; reduced from 50c.
1 lot Ladies' Scarlet Vests and Drawers, $1; reduced from $1 50.
1 lot Ladies' Cashmere Vests and Drawers, $2; reduced from $2 50.

ALSO, A GOOD LINE OF

Ladies' and Misses' Wraps

Greatly Reduced From the Original Prices.

This is a chance to purchase some of the CHOICEST FABRICS of the season for LESS MONEY than the commonest grades of goods are offered at. We shall sell these goods JUST AS ADVERTISED until each lot is disposed of.

W. H. Gumersell & Co.,

413 AND 415 NORTH FOURTH ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

POPE'S. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
One Week, including next Sunday. Matinee Saturday.
FRANK MORDAUNT IN OLD SHIPMATES.
New and realistic scenery. See the great ship scene.
Monday, January 22—Daly's Theater Company in "Passing Regiment."
Lodges, societies and associations can now arrange for special benefit performances at this most popular theater. Large profits, no risk.

OLYMPIC THEATER.
This Evening.
MRS. LANGTRY
In Shakspeare's Comedy of
AS YOU LIKE IT.
Mrs. Langtry as.....Rosalind
Saturday Matinee—AN UNEQUAL MATCH.
Saturday Evening, positively last appearance of
MRS. LANGTRY,
When she will present the grand old comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.
Scale of Prices:—$2 00, $1 50 and $1 00, reserved seats.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT.
J. H. HAVERLY'S
English Opera Company,
In the Latest Operatic Success.
"MERRY WAR."
Original New York cast. Grand Chorus. Superb Costumes. Enlarged Orchestra and Military Band. Positively the greatest comic opera ensemble ever in St. Louis.
GRAND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Sunday, January 21—Joe Murphy in SHAUN RHUE.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.
A BOOM OF BEAUTY.
America's Standard Attraction,
The Justly Celebrated
RENTZ-SANTLEY NOVELTY AND BURLESQUE Co.
Great Success of the New Burlesque,
"THE DAUGHTER'S BANKER!"
Replete with Charming Music and Magnificent Costumes.
Sunday evening, January 21—FRANK MAYO.
Harry Noxon's annual benefit Saturday night, January 27.
Usual Matinees Wednesday and Saturday at 2 p. m.

ST. LOUIS DIME MUSEUM.
Fourth, near Walnut street.
Curiosities and Performances.
Novelties constantly arriving.
Open daily—1 to 10 p. m.

OLYMPIC THEATER---OPERA SEASON.
BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.
HER MAJESTY'S OPERA COMPANY
For Six Nights Only and One Grand Matinee.
Commencing MONDAY next, January 22, with Bellini's opera,
"I PURITANI"
Signor Ravelli, Galassi and Mme. Albani (her first appearance).
Director of the Music and Conductor—Signor Arditi.
TUESDAY, Jan. 23, production of Rossini's opera,
"SEMIRAMIDE."
Mme. Scalchi (her first appearance), and Mme. Adelina Patti.
WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, Rossini's opera,
WILLIAM TELL.
Signor Mierzwinski, Galassi and Mdlle. Dotti.
THURSDAY, Jan. 25, Verdi's opera,
IL TROVATORE.
Signor Ravelli, Campi-Cellai, Mme. Scalchi, and Mme. Fursch-Madi (her first appearance). After which the Ballet Divertissement entitled
LA SURPRISE.
FRIDAY, Jan. 26, Verdi's opera,
LA TRAVIATA
Signor Nicolini, Galassi and Mme. Adelina Patti.
GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY, Jan. 27, at 2 o'clock
Wagner's Opera,
LOHENGRIN.
Signor Mierzwinski, Galassi, Mme. Galassi, and Mme. Albani.
Grand Farewell Performance, SATURDAY EVENING, Jan. 27, Meyerbeer's chef d'oeuvre,
DON GIOVANNI.
Signor Ravelli, Campi-Cellai, Mme. Fursch-Madi, Mdlle. Dotti, and Mme. Scalchi.
Prices of admission, Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings and Saturday Matinee—Parquet and Dress Circle and Balcony (first three rows), $2; Balcony (other rows), $1; Gallery (first seven rows), reserved, $1; unreserved, 50c; General admission, $1 50.
The subscription sale of seats in GALLERY ONLY will continue next Saturday morning, January 20, price $8 for the season.
Desirable seats can now be secured at the box-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The most justly successful effort of modern periodical literature."—BELFAST (Ireland) NEWS.

THE MIDWINTER
(FEBRUARY)
CENTURY.
Ready to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Notable among the contents of this specially attractive number are the opening chapters of

A WOMAN'S REASON,
A New Novel by W. D. Howells,
an international story dealing with the problem of self-help among women. The illustrated features of the issue include a descriptive paper on

"AMERICAN ETCHERS,"
by Mrs. VAN RENSSELAER, with reproductions of the work of leading American etchers (sixteen pictures); 'Artists' models in New York," illustrated by Blum, Burns, Inness, Jr., and others; a biographical paper on FREDERICK LOCKER, illustrated after drawings by Du Maurier, Millais, Kate Greenaway, and others; "My Adventures in Zuni," by FRANK H. CUSHING; an historical paper by GEORGE W. CABLE, on "The Creoles in the American Revolution," illustrated by Pennell; a biographical sketch of

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS,

by S. S. CONANT, with frontispiece portrait engraved by Cole; and a continuation of the love-story of mining-life, "The Led-Horse Claim," by MRS. MARY HALLOCK FOOTE. The unillustrated features of the number include a powerful essay on "The Jewish Problem," by Miss EMMA LAZARUS; a humorous story, "The Spectral Mortgage," by FRANK R. STOCKTON; "Features of the New North-west," by E. V. SMALLEY, etc., etc.; poems by STEDMAN, STODDARD, JOAQUIN MILLER, and others; and Departments of great interests. Bric-a-Brac contains a capital parody on Swinburne, by HELEN GRAY CONE.
Price, 35 cents; $4 00 a year.
$3 00 will pay for a nine-months' subscription, beginning with this number, and including all of W. D. Howell's novel. For $1 00 we send the three back numbers already issued in this volume, containing first chapters of "A Led-Horse Claim" and that remarkable series of papers, "The Christian League of Connecticut," complete.
All dealers sell numbers and take subscriptions, or remittances may be made direct to
THE CENTURY CO., NEW YORK.

DONK BROS. & CO.
GENERAL OFFICE, 522 OLIVE ST.,
Operators and Dealers in
ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS
COAL!
Sole Miners of the Celebrated
WHITE OAK AND BEAUCOUP
COAL.

DIED.

MULFORD—Thursday, January 18, 1883, at 7 o'clock p. m., at the residence of her son-in-law, 1913 Carr street, RUTH H. MULFORD, in the 63d year of her age, widow of John F. Mulford.
Due notice of funeral will be given.
New Jersey, Iowa City and Muscatine papers please copy.

MEERS—Thursday morning, at 11:30 a. m., ARTHUR H. D. MEERS, aged 1 year 9 months and 21 days, only beloved son of Henry D. and Emma M. Meers, nee Stegemann.
Funeral will take place from family residence, No. 1519 Clinton street, on Sunday, 21st, at 3 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

LAHEY—On the afternoon of the 17th inst., ANNA E. LAHEY, aged 25 years.
Her funeral will take place from the residence of John Clinton, No. 1151 North Twentieth street, Saturday, 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

BOULTON—Thursday, January 18, 1883, at 5 p. m., SAMUEL J. BOULTON, only son of James and Annie Boulton, Kansas.
City papers please copy.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

W. C. T. U.—The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet every Saturday in the library of the Women's Christian Home, at 2 p. m. All ladies interested in temperance work are cordially invited to attend.

TELEPHONE OFFICES ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH.

All classes of "Want Advertisements" will be received for the POST-DISPATCH at the following places and charged for at the same rate as if left at the main office (twenty words for *ten cents*, when not of a business nature). Each branch office is provided with telephone connection with the main office. All wants handed in before 12 o'clock (mid day) will be telephoned at once to this office and appear in the issue of the same afternoon. Orders for the delivery of the paper by carrier, at 15 cents a week, also received.

E. Geisler, Pharmacist, St. Ange and Park aves.; C. K. Jones & Co., Druggists, 1400 Garrison ave.; Otto D'Armour, Druggist, Broadway and Chambers street; John W. O'Brien, Druggist, 1727 Cass ave.; J. W. Tomfohrde, Pharmacist, 18th and Benton sts.; Wm. R. Grant, Druggist, 3342 Olive st.; H. F. A. Spilker, Druggist, 1500 Chouteau ave.; J. M. Good, Druggist, 2248 Olive st.; Geo. Weinsberg, Apothecary, Marion and Menard sts.; F. Sum, Druggist, 2855 Clark ave.; Thos. S. Glenn, Druggist, 2338 Washington ave.; Chas. Gulath, Druggist, 2613 Carondelet ave.; A. Szerenyi, 2746 Morgan st.; Adolph Pfeiffer, Druggist, Broadway and Salisbury sts.

Telephone Numbers—
Business Department . . . . 558.
Editorial Rooms . . . . 501.

LODGE NOTICES.

WEST End Lodge, K. of H., No. 2398, meets this evening at Spearflag Hall, corner of Easton and Spring avenues.

PERSONAL.

Purely "Personal" advertisements are charged for at the rate of ten cents for twenty words. Matter for insertion under this head can be sent through the mails.

PERSONAL—Middle-aged widow wishes the acquaintance of some middle-aged or elderly gentleman that would assist her for a true friend. P. 25 this office. a1

PERSONAL—A gentleman visiting the city occasionally would like the acquaintance of an intelligent, refined widow lady, under forty, with home of her own, and not mercenary. Adress, stating where interview can be had next Monday evening, Q. 27, this office. s1

PERSONAL—George Lee would like to see her friend at 606 Carr st. m1

PERSONAL—I hope you received my letter last Friday. Where were you taken sick? The book you mention was never spoken of by me. I have no time to see the "Lily." I am playing a star engagement by myself. 9 o'clock. f1

PERSONAL—Butter and Eggs: Did not meet you at appointed time; depart to-day; will be back in four weeks. Yours, Charlie. f1

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman that called on lady on Olive st. two weeks ago last Sunday, and whose horse ran away, please call again? f1

PERSONAL—Will lady in light sacque, that came over 18th from "Home" on Washington av. last evening about 8 o'clock, please address gent that she noticed at 18th and Olive? R. 8, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Two gents of means desire to make the acquaintance of two refined and respectable young ladies, age 18 to 20, who are fond of theaters and amusements. Ad. P. 34, this office. s1

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CALL on Mrs. Lankton, Indian fortune teller, 921 N. 7th st. Side entrance. 74

FOR coughs and colds try Hinare's Tar Drops. 414 Franklin av., west to Crawford's.

GENTLEMEN, go to A. Albrecht, the practical boot and shoe-maker. He guarantees his work to be waterproof, the best and, at the same time, at less cost than can be had elsewhere. Repairing neatly and prompty done.
A. ALBRECHT,
74 408½ N. 6th st., bet. St. Charles and Locust

MIRRORS AND PICTURE FRAMES—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
74 C. A. BAXTER & CO., 821 N. 4th st.

PERSONAL—"Parts of the human body enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. In reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly indorsed. Interested persons may get sealed circulars giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—Toledo Evening Bee.

PERSONAL—Oysters and meals at all hours, day or night. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts., opposite Union Depot. 74

PIANOS—Wheelock pianos are the best, they last a lifetime; for sale on $12 monthly payments at H. Koerber's. 1103 Olive st.

REGULAR breakfast, dinner and supper 25c.; best served meal in the country for the money; just the place for small families; try it; same on Sunday. Italian Kitchen, 617 Olive st. s74

Silver-Plated Ware,
Wholesale and retail. E. M. Wadsworth & Co., manufacturers. Salesroom, 612 Olive st. Replating and repairing a specialty. 74

SHEET-MUSIC 5c, Jett's; Lithograph Music, Langtry and Jersey Lily Waltzes. Winter catalogues mailed free at E. T. Jett's book store, 802 Olive st. f74

SEND 25c or 50c for a box of Hinare's Tar Drops. A sure cure for colds. 414 Franklin av., next to Crawford's. 74

DANCING.

DANCING—Prof. Wyatt's hall open day and evening, No. 1100 Olive st., southwest corner. Waltzing taught in all its forms, with popular quadrilles; classes judiciously conducted; private lessons any hour of the day; largely attended by ladies; reception every Thursday; clubs given; special rates; go to their residences if desired, a new term beginning. a76

BUSINESS CHANCES.

HEATING STOVES at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin av. 2

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a bakery; or would start one in a good country town or village; state particulars to P. 21, this office. f3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BUSINESS FOR SALE—A dress-making establishment, centrally located; good business; cheap for cash; cause for selling, leaving the city. Address N. 28, this office. m4

FOR SALE—All or one-half share in a good paying boarding house. Call at 3416 Olive st. s4

FOR SALE—Coal and wood yard; also wagons and horses. 1211 N. 8th st. s4

LAUNDRY business for sale The right opening for a live man with some capital; business already established; must be sold at once as I have other business away from city. Address P. 20, this office. f14

WANTED—To buy a laundry doing a good trade; either steam or hand; will pay cash for one that suits. Address, stating location, amount of work done and price, R. 14, this office. f4

WANTED—Purchaser for a business now in good running order; will yield net profit of $500 per month at least; price $6,000 cash. Address R. 6, this office. f4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

ERNST ALVES.
New and Second-hand
FURNITURE, CARPETS AND STOVES,
Bought, sold and exchanged. Moving, repairing and varnishing done promptly. No. 2119 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—Small steam engine. Williamson Corset Co., 208 N. 6th st. 5

FOR SALE—On account of removal to New York, one of the finest bank offices in the city (8½ feet by 24 feet), made of solid black walnut, very richly carved and ornamented, the whole inclosed with the finest of decorated French plate glass; also tables, etc.; will be sold very low, as our lease expires this month. Call at Mack & Co.'s, 612 Washington av. f5

FOR SALE—900 pairs ladies' fine Polkas, flannel lined, $1. 1028 Broadway and 1131 N. 5th st. 5

FOR SALE—Sawdust. A large stock of dry sawdust at the Mississippi Planing Mill, 13th and O'Fallon, st. 5

FOR SALE—Seasoned ash, hickory, oak and other kinds of hard wood lumber in large or small quantities to suit, in yard on Rutger st., between Main and Columbus sts. a5

FOR SALE—Very cheap, a fine Brussels carpet of 52 yards; has been on the floor two years. Ad. Q. 40, this office. s5

FOR SALE—A No. 2 American Type-writer; latest improvements, in perfect condition, cheap. Witter, 21 S. 4th st. f5

FOR SALE—Bar, counters and fixtures, bar bottles, 100-gal. oil can, tea cans, scales, etc. 1600 Gratiot st. f5

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS cheaper than any other place in the city. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin av. s5

SAFE AND VAULT DOOR cheap at L. BARGMANN'S, 17 and 17 N. 2d st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE or exchange for improved city property; A 260-acre wheat farm near Odin, Ill. 19 N. 6th.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FARM WANTED—An experienced farmer with some means, wants a farm on shares, or money rent; Central or Western Missouri preferred. Address R. 11, this office. f22

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AN entire block in the choicest business center of the city will be sold cheap; small payment down, balance in nine years, with six per cent, or would lease for a long term of years. Benj. O'Fallon, 623½ Olive st. 8

FOR SALE—Lot on Pine st., between 22d and 23d 25x117 feet; good bargain. Ap. at 1124 N. 24th s;

FOR SALE—A double frame house, 8 rooms, water etc.; situated in South St Louis bet. Haven and Krauss and 2d and 3d streets; price $750. f8

FINNEY AVENUE RESIDENCES.—For sale: One or more of those handsome two-story stone fronts on Finney Avenue near Rock Church, having 8 rooms, with bath and laundry, china and linen closets, bay window in dining-room, and all modern conveniences. Will take good building lots in part payment. Bernard J. Reilly & Co., 116 N. 6th st. 8

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A good delivery horse; cheap. 1848 Park av. f12

G. F. VOGEL,
Manufacturer of Carriages, Buggies, Spring Wagons, City Trucks. Painting and repairing.
MAIN AND SPRUCE STS.

IMPORTED English saddles and riding equipments for both ladies and gents. Also a complete line of hand-made road harness, ranging from $13 upwards. Custom work a specialty, and in style and quality equal to any in this or any other market. Henry A. Hammel, 704 Pine st 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

209 S. FIFTEENTH ST.—Second-story front room, furnished for gentlemen. s13

314 N. EIGHTH ST.—Three unfurnished rooms; $6 per month. s13

608 MARKET ST. (near business center)—Elegant furnished rooms, by day, week or month. 13

609 N. SEVENTH ST.—Neatly furnished rooms, with or without fire; rent low by week or month. s13

910 WASH ST.—Nicely furnished front room, first floor, suitable for two gents. t13

912 LOCUST ST.—Large front furnished room opposite Benton School. s13

923 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Furnished rooms for rent in private family, cheap, or four rooms for light housekeeping. f13

1008 PINE ST.—If you want neat and comfortable rooms for the winter call at the above number; gas, bath and fire. Terms very reasonable.

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Large furnished room with fire and gas. s13

1013 N. COMPTON AV.—Two furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. s73

1023 NORTH FIFTH ST.—Comfortably furnished rooms for men, or families without children; no objection to light-housekeeping; terms reasonable. f13

1036 S. EIGHTH ST.—Rooms for rent; single or en suite; all conveniences. f13

1119 PINE ST.—One single and one double room furnished; cheap. s13

1125 WASHINGTON AV.—Comfortable furnished rooms; gas and bath; ref. ex. s13

1127 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms for rent. s13

1205 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished room, for gents only, with fire and gas. 13

1211 CHOUTEAU AV.—New and elegantly furnished rooms for rent; terms very moderate. f13

1321 ST. ANGE AV.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front room, with board, in private family. s13

1223 CHESTNUT ST.—Three third-story front rooms unfurnished, all conveniences, without children; also a furnished front room. f13

1409 OLIVE ST.—Three rooms for light housekeeping; furnished; on second floor; also furnished connecting rooms on third floor; rent cheap. s13

1418 PAPIN ST.—Four rooms, first floor, with cellar and laundry, gas and fixtures; water free; $20 s13

1425 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front room second floor. f13

1517 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant double parlors; also second story back room. s13

1525 OLIVE ST.—Very pleasant front and back rooms, large and single. 13

1803 WASHINGTON AV.—Two furnished rooms, second-story back, single or en suite; gas, hot and cold bath. w13

1806 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Three rooms down stairs; front and side entrance; rent, $11. Inquire on the premises. s13

1830 FRANKLIN AV.—Two elegant front rooms, marble mantels and all conveniences furnished or unfurnished. s13

1911 SULLIVAN AV.—Two rooms and kitchen for rent; second story; new house; newly papered and painted; all conveniences; to party without children. s13

1919 LUCAS AV.—Large furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; modern conveniences; small family; $15 per month.

2732 GAMBLE ST.—For rent, three rooms. 13

2809 LACLEDE AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms; bath, etc.; south. ex; no children; refs. ex. f13

CASS AVENUE FLATS—Two rooms and kitchen furnished complete for housekeeping; water in kitchen; cheap. Southeast cor. 21st and Cass av. s13

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL, on 7th and Poplar sts., has neatly furnished rooms to let, with or without board, at moderate prices. m13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1540 CHOUTEAU AV.—Furnace and all modern improvements. Apply H. C. Yocum, 905 N. Main st. 14

2914 CLARK AV.—A nice two-story house; 6 rooms; gas, water and bath; $25. s14

FOR RENT—2307 Chestnut st.; ten rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply to Chas. L. Hunt, 1005 Pine st.

HOUSE for rent and furniture for sale; the house is eligibly situated in the west end, is comfortably furnished and well adapted for a small family desirous of securing an inexpensive, cheerful home. Ad. Q. 18, this office. f14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

3 S. SIXTEENTH ST.—Nice small store; glass front; good for any small business; $10. s17

116 N. SIXTH ST.—Desk room or part of handsome office; ground floor. Apply on premises. 17

BUSINESS ROOMS FOR RENT—Four desirable and well lighted offices on second and third floor, 307 N. 7th st. Apply to E. G. Obear, real estate agent, 307 N. 7th st. 17

OFFICE for rent, northwest corner Main and Walnut; rent low. m17

BOARDING.

616 MARKET ST.—Madison Hotel; central location; room and board, $1 a day; $4 50 and $5 per week. 18

706 S. FIFTH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with board. s18

1122 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room suitable for man and wife, with good board; also hall room. t18

1219 CHESTNUT ST.—Board and lodging; first-class accommodations; terms $5 to $6 per week. f18

1408 PINE ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms with board; day boarders solicited. f18

1417 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board. s18

1601 OLIVE ST.—Very desirable rooms, thoroughly heated and ventilated, with excellent board. t18

2009 OLIVE ST.—Elegantly furnished room; southern ex.; with first-class board. s18

2730 WASHINGTON AV.—One nicely furnished room, with board. References exchanged. 18

3138 PINE ST.—Suite of second story furnished rooms with board, and also one third-story room. f18

FOR RENT—At Lafayette Park Hotel, two suits rooms, with board and bath, hot and cold water. t18

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—By two young carpenters, a nice room and board in exchange for work. Adress O. 49, this office. f20

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

CAREFUL tenant desires neat store with rooms, in good business locality, for groceries, etc.; rent must be reasonable. Ad. A. Norbert, 803 N. Jefferson av. f21

FURNISHED room wanted by gentleman in respectable place; will not be permanent; give price per day and week. Ad. Q. 19, this office. f21

SMALL, comfortably furnished room in quiet house, by a business man of good habits; object, comfort and economy. Ad. S. 2, this office. f21

WANTED—By married lady, room and board far out; must be reasonable. Ad. Q. 39, this office.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner in manufacturing business; trade well established; profits large; capital required $4,000. Address R. 5, this office. f23

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—To exchange my store for an evening paper route. Ad. Q. 25, this office. s24

MUSICAL.

A YOUNG lady solicits a number of pupils in music. Ad. 1705 Olive st. m27

EMERSON pianos have a reputation of 30 years' standing. For sale on $12 monthly payments or for rent at H. Koerber's, 1103 Olive st.

FOR SALE—A good upright piano for $150; also a first-class square piano. J. W. Otto, 1224 Pine st. w27

LOST—Wednesday, between 3d and Vine and Main Street Depot, a gold pen in case, marked Mermod, Jaccard & Co. Please return to Excelsior Manufacturing Co. and receive reward. f30

LESSONS on piano, harmony by experienced teacher. 107 S. 15th st.; elegant piano for practice.

LOST—A pair of eye-glasses between Thatcher's and St. Charles, on 6th st.; finder will please leave them at Thatchers. f30

MUSIC lessons given on violin and guitar at 1124 N. 14th st. Terms reasonable. Accompaniments to songs for the guitar arranged to order. s27

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $6,000 on $13,000 worth of improved real estate. Ad. P. 29, this office. s25

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

ALL the newest designs in paper hangings, window shades, pictures, frames, mirrors, etc., cheap at Stephens', 413 and 415 Franklin av. 26

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin av. to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and repaired. 26

HEATING STOVES at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Frnklin av. 26

WANTED—An 1882 City Directory; also a second hand type-writing machine in good order. Ad. Q. 20, this office. s26

WANTED—An electrograph; must be good and cheap. Address Q. 26, this office. s26

EDUCATIONAL.

CLARK ACADEMY, 2820 Olive st., begins second session Monday, 22d inst. For thoroughness in grammar, arithmetic, writing and book-keeping equals the best. A full academic course taught. f29

MARTIN'S Institute, Open day SHORTHAND and type-writing 618 Olive street, and evening. 32

LEARN SHORT-HAND; fit yourself for business in three to six months. Arthur J. Barnes, law stenographer, 506 Olive st. 27

MISS LIZZIE ISAACS, from London, Eng., gives instructions in pianoforte and harmony; certificated in honors by Cambridge University. 2838 Franklin av. s29

THE STENOGRAPH, By means of which shorthand can be learned in less than half the usual time, 404 Market st. 20

WANTED—Lady or gentleman to teach the French language two hours three evenings or afternoons a week. Ad. Q. 29, this office. f29

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—The best thing to render boots and shoes soft and perfectly water-proof is Corio-Meleine. Ask your druggist for it. Wholesale S. E. cor. 14th st. and Washington av. s30

FOUND—A book on the Law of Criminal Procedure. Ad. Q. 24, this office. f30

LOST—One diamond earring with four diamonds. The finder will be rewarded by levaing it at 103 N. 9th st. 30

LOST—Friday, 12th inst., between Garrison av. and Locust st. and Lafayette Park, via Jefferson av. cars, a diamond from breast-pin, with its immediate setting of gold and enamel. Reward if returned to F. P. Blair, 417 Pine st. f30

FINANCIAL.

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; no charge for loan; business confidential. F. W. Peters & Co. 620 Chestnut street, room 18.

ADVANCES made on certificates of membership in Merchants' or Cotton Exchanges; notes discounted, loans effected on life insurance policies, warehouse receipts, etc. Business conducted with strictest regard for privacy; separate offices for consultation. Collateral bank'ng rooms of
CHAS. J. BLAKE, 31 Rooms 1 and 2, 508 and 510 Pine St.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods without removal; business confidential; no brokerage or commission charged. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 31

MONEY to loan on pianos, country property or any good security; notes bought. Daniel Reed, 615 Pine st. t31

Money to Loan.
$50,000, $10,000, $3,000, $1,000 on real estate in city and St. Louis county at 6 per cent. Inquire at JOHN LADY & CO., 305½ Olive street. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household furniture without removal; lowest rate; business confidential. C. F. Betts, Notary Public, 208 N. 8th. 31

ALL SORTS.

A LARGE assortment of cook stoves at very low prices. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin av. 32

A. MARKS
1107 Franklin avenue.
First-class glazing at lowest prices. Twenty-five per cent discount on regular rates. A full line of mirrors and picture frames.

ATLASES of the States and World; new; large new map of the United States; State maps for pocket and office use. American Map Company, 319 N. 4th st.

BIRDS, PARROTS, pet animals, gold fish, bird cages, bird seed, mock ing bird food, etc. A. Bohne, 625 Olive st

BUSINESS opening for enterprising furniture dealer at Troy, Mo. Only one dealer now; town of 1,200, with big trade. s32

BUTTER CHEESE, LARD, EGGS, WM. N. TIVY, 424 N. Second St. HONEY.

FIRE PLACE HEATERS at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin av. s32

FIRE PLACE HEATERS at cost. Chas. Niedringhaus, 1001 Franklin av. s32

SHOEMAKER with small capital can find excellent business opening at Troy, Mo.; only one shop now; town of 1,000. s32

WRINGERS repaired; cheap; goods called for and delivered. Send postal card. C. B. Thomas, 1728 Franklin av., corner 18th st. 32

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. H. TYLER WILCOX, M. D., No. 1113 Garrison av. 34

BOOKS.

10,000 STANDARD New and old books; cash paid for libraries. Dan Linahan, Fourth and Washington av.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 515 Pine st.

STORAGE.

BEST storage for furniture; clean, dry and lowest rates. J. B. Brolaski, 603 Pine st. 84

REMOVALS.

PERSONAL—Mme. J. J. Johnson has removed her dressmaking parlors from Olive st. to 2702 Clark av. S. T. Taylor's system of cutting. 35

REMOVAL—I have removed my dental office from 704 Olive st. to 1203 Washington av. John G. Harper, D. D. S. t35

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Book-keepers.

RAPID, experienced book-keeper wants work by the day or month; terms moderate; city references. Address Q. 3, this office. s36

Clerks and Salesmen.

A YOUNG man wishes a situation of any kind in a wholesale grocery; has 5 years' experience and can give best reference. Ad. O. 34, this office. f37

A YOUNG man of 22 wishes a situation in a wholesale grocery; had 6 years' experience in retail business; speaks both German and English; best city refs. Ad. R. 1, this office. m37

BY a young man of integrity and good business qualifications, a position as collector or solicitor; best refs. and security. Ad. O. 32, this office. f37

SITUATION wanted by a young man of 28, with the best of refs. and security, as traveling salesman for some liquor, cigar or druggists' sundries house; has traveled through Kansas, Arkansas and Mississippi; wants a full line of samples and will travel on commission. Ad. K. 24, this office. f37

SITUATION wanted as traveling salesman in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Arkansas, for some commercial house, either on salary or commission, by a young man of 6 years' experience on the road in these States; refs. unexceptionable. Address P. 6, this office. f37

SITUATION as collector or assistant book-keeper, where honesty and efficiency are required; bond if necessary; best city references. Address Q. 11, this office. s37

TWO shrewd young men desire situations to travel as salesmen by wagon to sell goods in country towns; best references and security given. Address O. 41, this office. f37

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A situation as traveling salesman in Texas for some commercial house, either on salary or commission, by a young man of two years' experience on the road in that State; best refs. Ad. P. O. box 31, Denton, Tex. 37

WANTED—By a young man, situation to travel in any capacity; best of references as to integrity of character. Address Henri, 912 Locust st. f37

WANTED—Employment in an office by a good penman and accountant. Ad. O. 14, this office. f37

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 28, as traveling salesman for some druggists' sundries, grocery or cigar house; have had 10 years' experience in druggists' sundries and cigar manufacturing company; would take an inferior position in such establishment with a view of getting a traveling position; first-class refs. and security given. Address O. 35, this office. f37

WANTED—By a young man of 20, a situation in wholesale house or office; not afraid of work; speaks English and German. Ad. P. 7, this office. f43

WANTED—Situation by a young man of ten years' experience in dry goods or grocery business. Best city references. Salary no object at present. Ad. P. 31, this office. s37

WANTED—By a young business man, place as entry clerk, traveler, asst. book-keeper or bill clerk; very best refs. from present employers and others. Address Q. 14, this office. m37

WANTED—Situation by a young man as railroad clerk or assistant bookkeeper; good penman and accurate figurer; educated and of good moral training; small salary. Ad. R. 4, this office. m37

The Trades.

A YOUNG man who has had two years' experience in a printing office would like a situation. Ad. O. 47, this office. f38

A BOY of 17 would like to learn the range trade. Ad. J. 34, this office. m28

A SITUATION wanted by pattern-maker; refs. his workmanship. Ad. Q. 23, this office. m38

SITUATION wanted by a competent printer; wages $12 per week; country or city; 10 years' ex.; can make up forms. Ad. C., 1400 N. 25th st. f38

SITUATION wanted by a sober young man as fireman on road or stationary engine; two years' experience. Ad. P. 22, this office. s38

TINSMITH wishes a job at low wages; city or country. Ad. J. 10, this office. s38

WANTED—Situation by a young man of 27 years, speaking English and German; work in a shoe store; wages no object at the start. Ad. 2625 Broadway. f38

STRONG young man of 19 wishes a situation to learn some good trade. Call or ad. 1514 Franklin av. m38

WANTED—Situation by a young mechanic of fair education; have worked in boiler shop for a number of years; can use hammer and tools well; willing to work at anything outside of boiler shop. Address O. 30, this office. f38

WANTED—Situation by a young German as engineer in some country town. Ad F. Koenig, 2126 Gamble st. m38

WANTED—Employment as engineer; thoroughly competent; good references. Ad. Engineer, 1214 Broadway. m38

WANTED—Situation by first-class bar-tender. Good references given. Ad. Q. 32, this office.

Coachmen and Drivers.

A SITUATION as coachman in private family wanted by a young man; references. Ad. P. 27, this office. s39

A SITUATION wanted by a man as coachman or gardener; has had many years' experience; can give very best reference. Ad. P. 28, this office. s39

WANTED—By a reliable young man, a situation as coachman in private family; 7 years' experience. Address O. 54, this office. f39

WANTED—Situation by a young man as coachman in private family; thoroughly understands his business; good ref. Address George, 3418 Washington av., city. f39

WANTED—Situation by a young man to take care of horses or work around the house. Ad. R. 3, this office. m39

WANTED—Situation by a young man to work about the house or to drive carriage; willing to make myself useful. Ad. O. 37, this office f43

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as coachman or to do work about the house; have had experience and am willing to make myself generally useful. Ad. Q. 30, this office. m39

Cooks.

A NO. 1 COOK, pastry and meat, wants a situation; best refs. given. Ad. Q. 13, this office. m40

WANTED—A situation by a young man as cook; good references. Ad. Alfred Barrett, 911 Wash st. s40

Boys.

A SITUATION wanted by a boy of 15 in an office or store. Ad. P. 26, this office. s42.

A BOY, 14 years of age, wishes any kind of work. Ad. P. 4, this office. f42

BOY of 16, speaking English and German and writing a fair hand, wishes a situation of any kind; stays with his parents. Address S. 5, this office. s42

SITUATION by a strong boy of 18 years; willing to do anything. Ad. O. 48, this office. f42

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG married man would like a place; wages no object. Ad. O. 18, this office. f43

A YOUNG man with business experience wishes a situation as stock-keeper in a notion or dry goods house, or to make himself otherwise useful. Ad. P. 12, this office. s43

A YOUNG colored man wants a situation as porter in a Jewish firm; can read and write. Ad. R. 2, this office. m43

A YOUNG man of 24 wishes situation as porter in a wholesale store; speaks both German and English; best city refs. Ad. Q 37, this office. m43

A SITUATION by a strong man willing to do any kind of work. Ad. O. 47, this office. f43

A MEDICAL man holding good qualifications would be glad of a situation in a drug-store or school; assistant; subjects, classics, French and mathematics. Ad. P. 15, this office. s43

BY a young man in a hotel or restaurant; willing to do anything. Ad. R., this office. m43

COLLECTING, copying or watching the sick wanted by a man with best of references. Ad. O. 38, this office. f43

MAN and wife (German) want situation in private family; wife can wash and iron; man can take care of horse and make himself useful; willing to go in the country. Ad. T. Holtz, 309 S. 2d st. s43

STEADY, industrious man of 38 wants employment; is handy and willing and will work at anything; wages no object. Address Q. 6, this office. s43

SITUATION—Active, healthy old gent wants to be day watchman in hotel, or any other public place, or easy biz.; will bring first-class recommendations. Ad. H., 1214 Spruce st., 2nd floor. s43

SITUATION wanted by a young man to work about the house of a private family; best city refs. Ad. Q. 31, this office. m43

SITUATION wanted by a competent young man in house of business; best refs. furnished. Ad. Q. 33, this office. m43

SITUATION by a young man and wife of good habits; will guarantee nothing wrong; to attend horses and dining-room, nurse or housework; thankful for any ones kindness that might accept my offer. Ad. O. 21, this office. f43

STEADY, sober young man wants a situation of any kind; can do almost anything; wages no object. Address Q. 7, this office. s43

TWO young colored men wish employment of some kind; steady hands; can do most anything; city references. Ad. John and William 1216 N. 16th st. f43

WANTED—A situation by man and wife to do chores about the house, and wife to do general housework. Ad. N., 1407 N. 12th st. m43

WANTED—A place in the country by a sober young man. Can take care of horses. Ad. Q. 28, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation in any kind of business house; four trades; experienced furniture and china-ware packer; best of references and security given. Ad. Q. 36, this office. m43

WANTED—Situation as helper about the house; can drive or milk; any general employment accepted by capable man. Ad. O. 51, this office. f43

WANTED—A situation by a sober and industrious young man, at anything. Ad. P. 33, this office.

WANTED—A situation by an intelligent, sober and steady man as night watchman, porter, or to drive a delivery wagon. Ad. P. 18, this office. s43

YOUNG man, rapid and accurate at figures, etc., good penman, wishes work evenings assisting book-keeper copying, addressing circulars, or any kind of clerical work; best city references. Ad. Q. 35, this office. m43

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A good salesman acquainted with the retail liquor trade of this city and vicinity; state present employment with references. Ad. O. 49, this office. f54

WANTED—Everybody to know where they can get a good, cheap lunch at any time, day or night; also rooms. Hotel Cosby, 12th and Poplar sts. 62

Coachmen and Drivers.

WANTED—A colored boy to drive and take care of horses. 3111 Lucas av. m55

YOUNG man wanted to take care of horses; German preferred. Call at 1106 N. 5th st. f55

The Trades.

A GOOD general blacksmith to go 12 miles out of St. Louis county. Inquire at 901 Franklin av.

AN experienced carriage-painter wanted; must be sober, strong, intelligent and well recommended; steady employment to the right party. Address, with full particulars, Q. 4, this office. s58

WANTED—Coal miners to go to Texas. Inquire of Simpson & Stapp, 109 N. 6th st., room No. 3.

WANTED—Wood-workers at the Varney Manufacturing Company's carriage works, No. 2117 Morgan st. Inquire in wood-work shop. f58

WANTED—Printers at 600 Olive st., 3d floor. s58

WANTED—An intelligent boy to learn printing business. Call at 720 Chestnut st. m58

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Boys.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

BOY wanted, not under 17 years of age, in an office; must reside with his parents, write well and be willing to wash windows, sweep out, etc. Address Q. 5, this office. s61

WANTED—Smart, trustworthy office-boy about 15 years old; good chance to learn. Address, in own handwriting, O. 42, this office. f61

WANTED—A good boy to learn trade at 2338 Menard st. t58

WANTED—Good boy who understands printing business, and to carry papers. Call at 520 Pine st., room 19. s43

Miscellaneous.

100 MEN to stop at the Galt House, 929 Broadway; single bed 15c; single rooms 25c per night. Open day and night. s62

WANTED—Boy or man who understands housework and tending fires; must have city reference. Apply at Gardner House, 710 Pine st. f62

WANTED—First-class property man; must come well recommended. Apply at once box-office Pope's Theater, cor. 9th and Olive sts.

WANTED—A good bar-keeper; apply at once. N. G. Terinan, 619 N. 7th st. s62

WANTED—A man to wash dishes and to assist waiting on table. 1309 Washington av. s62

WANTED—A proof-reader and make-up. 413 N. 3d st. f62

WANTED—Yard man at Watkins' North Park Place Hotel, on Bellefontaine road. f62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

A WELL-EDUCATED German young lady wishes a situation as governess in a first-class family; have had two years' experience; refs. exchanged. Ad. Y. 6, this office.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

All advertisements can be sent through Post-Dispatch Telephone Offices. See list at the head of paper.

A YOUNG woman who has facilities for doing copying and circular work by type-writer in the best and most satisfactory manner and at a less cost than it is done by pen, would be pleased to show sample work and give estimates of cost. Address M. E. K. this office. 44

A YOUNG lady graduate desires a position as copyist, either in office or work taken to her home. O. 50, this office. f44

YOUNG lady from High School desires a situation in an office to do writing; is accurate and quick at figures, or will take situation in drug store to bottle medicines. Ad. Copyist, 910 Pine. f44

YOUNG lady wishes a place as saleslady. Ad. O. 20, this office. f44

YOUNG lady who writes a plain hand would like to obtain a position as copyist in some office or as saleslady in store. Call or address Miss Mamie, 2909 Pine st. s44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS wants situation to do family sewing by the day or week. Call at 1310 Poplar st. f46

WANTED—Sit. to do plain sewing in private family or hotel. Ad. F, 1577 Chestnut st. F46

WANTED—By middle aged widow, situation as seamstress by day or week; good reference. Call or address M. E. S., 521 Wash st. f46

WANTED—Dressmaker would like a few more engagements in private families, or would do family sewing; best references. Address, for three days, O. 13, this office. f46

Housekeepers.

A RESPECTABLE young German girl wishes a situation as housekeeper; can give good references and has had plenty of experience. O. 45, this office. f47

SITUATION wanted by a young woman with experience as housekeeper or nurse; best of references. Address or call 2631 Elliot av. m47

General Housework.

A GOOD girl wants a situation for general housework in small private family. Please call at 919 N. 14th st. f48

A LADY with young girl wishes situation to do light housework or sewing. Address 2225 Gamble av. s48

SITUATION wanted to do housework. Call at 1310 Poplar st. f48

SITUATION wanted by a girl to do general housework; city or country. Call at 330 N. 8th st. m48

WANTED—A good, competent girl for general housework. Apply at 2916 Dickson st. f48

WANTED—Situation to do house or dining-room work, by a neat, tidy girl; no washing or ironing. Call at 1916 Division st. f52

WANTED—Situation by a steady, reliable woman to do housework by the day, or wash dishes and do pantry work in a respectable restaurant. Ad. P. 18, this office. s48

YOUNG girl wishes situation in a small family. Call or address 1810 N. Market st. m48

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A situation by a middle-aged woman as cook, or to assist with washing; best city refs. Ad. P. 16, this office. s49

WANTED—Situation by woman as cook; is willing to assist in other work; good refs. Address Q. 22, this office. m49

Nurses.

A GOOD girl wants situation to nurse; wages not under $10. Ad. O. 39, this office. f50

A GIRL wants to take care of children and sew, or would do light housework and sewing in a private family; city reference. Address H. 18, this office. f56

SMART girl of 14 wants a sit. to nurse one child 1232 N. 18th st. f50

LADY would like to nurse baby. Apply at 3140 N. 16th st. s50

MIDDLE-AGED lady wishes a situation to care for lady during confinement; terms reasonable. Call or address No. 2 Lafayette av. s70

WANTED—Situation by an experienced lady as governess or nurse for children, with or without a mother. Apply immediately at 1516 Chestnut st. f50

WANTED—Situation as nurse, or light housework; best of reference given, having two years' experience; 14 years of age. Ad. Anna, 1610 Dodier st.

Laundresses.

A NO. 1 laundress wants work by the day. Ad. H. 19, this office. f51

WANTED—Situation in laundry or private family by first-class ironer. Call at 2028 Morgan st. s51

Miscellaneous.

A YOUNG lady who has a fair knowledge of typesetting desires steady employment in a reliable printing-house. Address P. 5, this office. f52

A YOUNG lady would like to read to an invalid old lady or gentleman, for a couple of hours in the day. Ad. P. 32, this office. s52

A LADY who is tired of office work desires a home in a respectable family, where she would make herself useful to a lady as companion; will also assist with sewing or housework; can give reference. Address R. 7, this office. m52

AN EDUCATED young lady, thrown entirely upon her own resources, desires employment; is a thorough housekeeper and good seamstress; would not object to entire charge of and teaching children, or would be an agreeable companion and assistant to a lady for a home and small compensation. No objection to leaving the city or going to the country; best references. Ad. Q. 21, this office. m52

THREE young girls want situations together in a hotel, restaurant or boarding-house. Call at 414 Lafayette st. f52

WANTED—Situation, by refined widow lady, to clean furnished rooms or office. Ad. P. 2, this office. f52

"WORKING WOMAN'S UNION," incorporated and responsible; reliable help furnished to families, hotels, etc.; our girls give ref.; satisfaction guaranteed. Office, 812 Chestnut st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

YOUNG lady wanted in office; must be good-looking and sprightly. Address Q. 2, this office. s63

Stenographers.

WANTED—Young lady thoroughly expert on the type-writer. Address, stating salary expected, references, etc., Q. 9, this office. s64

General Housework.

A THOROUGHLY good and obliging girl for general housework; refs. 2722 Gamble st. m66

GOOD girl wanted for general housework; must give good references. 2006 Eugenia st. s66

GIRL wanted to make herself generally useful at 1036 S. 8th st. s66

GOOD girl for general housework; must understand cooking. Apply at 3668 Washington av. s66

GOOD Swedish or German woman wanted to do general housework in a family of three adults. Call at 2606 Gamble street. m66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Apply at 2623 Wash st. f66

WANTED—A neat, tidy girl for general housework; small family. 3129 Thomas st. f66

WANTED—Immediately, good girl for housework. 1214 Elliott av. f66

WANTED—A girl to do light housework in a small family. Call at 830 Brooklyn st. f66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; reference required. Apply 2327 Olive st. f48

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—A girl in small family for general house work. 2732 Russell av. m66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. Ap 3310 Washington av. m66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of three. 3248 Olive st. m66

WANTED—Two girls for general housework, to go into the country; German or Swede; good home and good wages. Apply 1125 S. 12th st. m66

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman for general housework. Call at 910 Sidney st. m66

Cooks.

A GIRL wanted to cook, wash and iron in small family. 3169 Sheridan av. s68

RELIABLE girl wanted to cook and assist with washing and ironing; German preferred. 1703 Olive st. s68

WANTED—First-class cook. Apply 3019 Bell st. f68

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Superior inducements to a No. 1 dressmaker for 1883. Ad. lock box 171, Columbia, Mo

WANTED—Fifteen girls, experienced hands, to work on overalls, at 2315 O'Fallon st. m69

Nurses.

A NURSE girl wanted; apply at once; good wages. Rosa Elliot, 315 S. 6th st. f70

GIRL not over 12 years wanted to take care of small baby; German preferred. 2831 Thomas st. s70

GOOD girl, between 12 and 14 years of age, wanted to take care of children; German preferred. 1306 Clark av. s70

WANTED—Nurse girl 18 years of age or over to care for child during day; home at nights and meals at home. Apply at 2317 Chestnut st., after 3 p. m. f70

WANTED—Competent nurse for young child; ref. required. Inquire at 1907 Washington av. s70

WANTED—A nurse girl, bet. 14 and 16 years of age. Ap. at No. 2624 Lafayette av. on Saturday, or as soon as possible. s70

Miscellaneous.

AN American Protestant lady to call on parents in the interests of a Sabbath-school work; salary $6 per week. M. J. Downing & Co., 4th floor, No. 2 N. 4th st. s71

COMPETENT woman to wash and iron by the day. Apply 3668 Washington av. s71

EXPERIENCED chambermaid wanted at Lafayette Park Hotel. f71

GERMAN or American girl wanted for chamber work at 415 Chestnut st. f71

WANTED—A reliable German girl for up-stairs work. Must know how to sew. Apply at 3643 Delmar av. m71

WANTED—A girl to wash dishes and to assist waiting on table. 1309 Washington av. s71

WANTED—Girl 14 to 16 to do light work and care for young child. Apply at 3932 Hogan av f71

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—Agents, ladies and gentlemen fast-selling household article. J. L. Neden, 1300 Olive st. s73

WANTED—Agents for new maps and charts. American Map Company, 319 N. 4th st. f73

WANTED—An energetic, reliable man to canvass the city for a staple article among teamsters, liverymen and others using wagons or buggies. Ad. by letter J. B., 714 N. 2d st. 73

WANTED—Experienced newspaper subscription canvassers. Apply at this office before 9 a. m.

THE YANKEES OF MEXICO.

About the Wide-Awake People of San Luis Potosi.

From the New York Herald.

"If you want to see a real live town on the other side of the Rio Grande," said a gentleman who makes his home in San Luis Potosi, "you must come and look us over. We are the Yankees of Mexico. There are eight railways which will meet soon in San Luis, making it not only a railroad, but a telegraphic center. We are bound to be the Chicago of Mexico, the distributing center for interior Mexico. We have three private banks, and a branch of the Mexican National Bank; and a paper, to be printed in English and Spanish, is projected. The Governor of the State is alive to business, and is as progressive as any man west of the Alleghanies in this country. He has 'snap' to him, and is on the lookout all the time to better the condition of his State."

"What chances are there for investment with you?"

"Somebody ought to start both a woolen mill and a cotton mill. The Mexican Central is building a branch from San Luis down into the hot country, the tierra caliente, terminating at the gulf port of Tampico. Now, all along this road, the finest cotton in the world can be grown; I should say is grown now. Then there is a good supply of wool."

"Is the city government progressive?"

"It's alive all over. We are building two reservoirs and sinking artesian wells. Our hotels are large and good—I mean good in the American sense. Our leading hotel is elegantly furnished, and you can get at the table as fine wines as the vineyards of France can produce. There are five lager beer breweries in the city, and by and by we shall be the Mexican Milwaukee. Our people are beginning to take to lager just as the Germans do. Why, we have a club house in San Luis which is as elegant as anything of the kind in the United States. It cost an immense sum, and has every appointment which taste and luxury could suggest. We are very far from being barbarians. Our climate is temperate, and we have always abundance of fruits of the tropics, brought up from the hot lands below us. San Luis offers inducements to men with some means. There is, of course, not much to do for poor men just yet, but when we are joined to the Unites States by rail we shall have work enough for all that will be likely to come and settle with us."

A Russian Lad's Depravity.

From the Boston Post.

A most remarkable trial has just taken place in St. Petersburg, the trial of a boy of thirteen for the murder of his father. The prisoner confessed his guilt, but maintained complete indifference during the proceedings, and when asked what motives had induced him to commit the crime simply said: "My father prevented me from continuing my studies, and making for myself a brilliant career. He also would not allow me to read novels, and that is why I resolved to get rid of such a rough, uncultured father." "How was the crime committed?" asked the President. "One night when my mother was out of town I crept out of bed and went to the kitchen for a hatchet. On my way there I said to myself, 'My God! what am I about to do?' But then I thought, 'Is there a God? Who can prove it?' So I took the hatchet and went into my father's room. He did not move, but I opened the window to make sure that he was asleep, and then I struck him a blow on the head with the hatchet. He sprang up and cried 'Help!' but fell back immediately on the ground. Then I took the hatchet back to the kitchen, dressed myself and went out. In the morning when I came back they told me my father was dead. I know I have done wrong, but it can't be helped."

The Pelican Fish.

From the London News.

During the recent scientific cruise of the Travailleur, there was taken off the coasts of Morocco, and from a depth of about 1,270 fathoms, a fish of very singular character. It is about a foot and a half long, and a deep black color. Its most distinguishing feature, however, is a huge mouth cavity, which is quite disproportionate to the small, tapering body, and capable, through the arrangement of the jaws, presence of extensible membranes, etc. (as M. Vaillant describes in Comptes Rendus), of very wide enlargement of the cavity. It may be fitly compared to the well known pouch of the pelican, and M. Vaillant thinks it probable that food accumulates in the pouch and is there partly digested. The locomotive organs are of the most rudimentary nature. The paired fins are represented merely by two very small appendices, which may be considered pectoral fins; there are no ventral fins, but a dorsal and anal are present. The respiratory apparatus is of unique composition. There is no swimming bladder. It is proposed to call this peculiar fish Eurypharynx pelecanoides (the fish with the pelican-like, wide pharynx, so to speak).

A WIFE'S CRIME.

A Mexican Murder Which for a Time Defied Solution.

The Attempt to Fasten the Crime on Another Foiled by a Detective.

Don Pedro Canosa was a wealthy banker residing near Fort Tunas, Mexico, and beloved by all who knew him. On the morning of July the 18th, 1881, the police authorities were informed that the banker was dead—had been murdered the night before, while he slept. Juan Marquez, one of the shrewdest detectives of the day, was intrusted with the case, and instructed to leave no stone unturned until the murderer had been secured. Arriving at the mansion of murdered merchant, the officer found that the deed, to a great extent, was shrouded in mystery. The murdered man lay with a calm expression on his face, and it was evident that he had passed quietly and quickly from the sleep of life into the long, unbroken rest of death. In his left breast, directly over the organ of life, was still sticking the instrument of destruction which had sent his soul unsummored to its author. The detective drew the tiny dagger from the wound and, wrapping it in some paper, placed it in his pocket. Scarcely an hour had passed when a carriage drove up to the door, and the widow of a few hours, who had been on a visit to some relations, entered the room and threw herself, with a piercing cry, upon the corpse of her husband. Senora was dashingly beautiful, and might have felt the warmth of twenty-three summers. Her height was medium, her eyes clear, dark and restless, and glossy curls fell majestically over her rounded shoulders.

Her agonizing shrieks were painful to hear, and fearing that her reason might be impaired, her friends carried her to her room where she continued to rave in a distressing manner. The inquest furnished no clue to the mystery save that when the widow was asked if she knew of any one having any hatred against her murdered husband, she answered somewhat tremulously that she did not. The usual verdict was given and senora was carried to her room in an insensible condition. Don Pedro was buried, and the matter gradually faded from the minds of the public, like others of a similar nature. Some days after the burial the detective called upon Senora Canosa, who kindly received him and ushered him into a richly-furnished parlor, where they conversed for a time on the murder.

"Senora," said the detective, "do you suspect any one in particular of the murder of your husband?"

"I do not," she hesitatingly answered, "but his base conduct to Senorita Miguel before his marriage with me was such as to force her to commit anything for revenge. Before I became his wife he seduced the girl under a promise of marriage, and then deserted her. Of late she has been leading a life of sin. She has been heard to utter threats of vengeance against him, and he always feared she would put them into execution."

"Do you know anything about this dagger?" said the detective, drawing the instrument from his pocket.

The woman paled and shuddered at the sight of the blood-stained steel.

"I have heard of it," she answered. "It belongs to Senorita Miguel, as the description given me of one she had in her possession answers to this completely."

Thanking the widow for her information, the detective took his departure, not, however, until requested to deal leniently with the girl, as she was more sinned against than sinning.

The next day the detective rang the bell of the house in which Senorita Miguel resided and was immediately ushered into her room. Senorita entered in a few moments, and coming at once to the nature of his errand, the detective immediately began to discuss the tragedy. At the mention of the facts the woman began to weep. When she had dried her tears she told her story, and in such a straightforward manner as to leave no trace of suspicion whatever in the mind of her listener.

"He wronged me and made me an outcast from home," she continued. "I did at one time determine to kill him, but I changed my mind and decided to let God mete out to him what he deserved."

"You said you brought from home with you a dagger. Will you let me see it?"

She rose and went to a bureau, and after searching it for a time said, in a choking voice:

"It has disappeared. Oh, cruel fate!"

"Is this it?" said the detective, drawing forth the tiny dagger.

"Yes—oh—yes!" she cried, and as she grasped it and saw the blood-stained marks on it she sank back speechless.

"Senorita," said the detective, "fear not, I believe your story; and, further, that the dagger was stolen from your drawer that the deed might be fastened on you. I will extricate you and bring the real murderer to justice."

For seven long months Juan Marquez shadowed the murdered man's widow with an astuteness that was highly commendable. One night he saw her leave her house, walk some distance, enter a cab, and drive in the direction of the quay. He followed. Upon alighting she was immediately joined by a man whom the detective recognized as a noted gambler named Antonio Pablo, and the two walked arm-in-arm along the promenade for some time. Such words as 'dagger,' "no suspicion," were heard by the detective, and, though disconnected, they added links to the chain. After a lengthy talk they affectionately kissed each other and parted in different direction. Following the man, the detective saw him enter a house, and before he had secured the door the officer was in the hallway. Noiselessly following his man along the corridor, he saw him enter a room and close the door. Looking through the keyhole he saw the occupant perusing a number of letters. Having finished he locked them in a trunk and placed the keys under his pillow. Satisfied that the man was asleep, he entered the room, secured the letters, and was just leaving, when he heard the sleeper mutter:

"Ah! sweet one, your aim was sure. We are safe from detection."

Each letter contained damning evidence of the guilt of Senora Canosa. In one she said: "It was done for my own dear Antonio;" and in another, "I will destroy the sheath to-morrow." This last letter was written on the same day that the detective found the letters. With the sheath in his possession the detective argued that the chain would be finished. The following morning the detective called upon the widow, and was graciously received. Suddenly turning from the topic of conversation, the detective said, gravely:

"Senora, do you know one Antonio Pablo?"

The woman grew ashy pale, and, grasping the arm of her chair, looked the detective full in the face while she answered:

"No!"

"Who did you meet on the quay last night?"

"I object to this intrusion," said the woman.

"Your objections will amount to nothing," said the officer.

"Do you recognize these letters?" said the detective, at the same time throwing the package upon the table.

As she staggered to the table, the sheath dropped from her bosom to the floor.

"These letters are not mine," she said.

"They were found in Antonio Pablo's room," said the detective. "And, by the way, this dagger fits this sheath," and stooping, he seized the sheath and thrust the dagger into it.

A wild shriek parted her lips, and she sank to the floor.

"Oh, my God!" she cried, is this the reward of my accursed schemes?"

Her agony was fearful, and while she shrieked for mercy an officer entered the room having Pablo in custody. They were conveyed to jail, and pending their trial they made a full confession.

Senora on the night of the murder secretly left the house of her relative and stole to the room of her husband and killed him while he slept. Antonio stole the dagger from the room of Senorita Miguel. Thus did they endeavor to fasten the guilt on the unfortunate young girl. Both were sentenced to imprisonment for life. One morning the jailer found Senora dead in her cell, she having cut an artery the night before and bled to death. Senor Canosa had, a few months before his death, made a will, in which he bequeathed a large bulk of his fortune to his victim, Senorita Miguel.

I. D. MULLER, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give perfect satisfaction to my customers."

TRIAL OF DUELLISTS IN FRANCE.

A Parisian Editor who Killed his Antagonist is Acquitted.

Paris Cor. of the London Telegraph.

A few months ago M. de Massas, the editor of the Combat, was killed in a duel with M. Dichard, editor of the Petit Caporal. Both were Bonapartist papers, but the Combat pronounced in favor of Prince Napoleon, while the Petit Caporal espoused the cause of his son, Prince Victor, though of course without the consent of the latter.

MM. de Massas and Dichard found themselves one morning face to face, accompanied by their seconds, in the garden of M. Rogat, a member of the staff of another Bonapartist journal, the Pays, at Nogent-sur-Marne. Young and ardent M. de Massas attacked his opponent with the utmost impetuosity. Although the fight lasted only seventy seconds, M. Dichard received several slight wounds, though in the heat of the combat he was not aware of the fact. Ere the seconds could interpose to put a stop to further bloodshed, M. de Massas received a thrust in the right breast, M. Dichard being hit at the same moment in the armpit. Dropping his sword, the editor of the Combat fell to the ground dead, and, in the opinion of the seconds, he had rushed on his adversary's weapon.

M. Dichard and his seconds, MM. Petit Pierre and Boisglavy, as well as MM. Penijean and Alessandri, who had served M. de Massas in a similar capacity, accordingly received notice that they would be prosecuted at the instance of the authorities, and the affair came on to-day at the Palais de Justice.

The first witness examined was M. Dichard himself, who, after explaining that he had been grossly insulted by the deceased, added that a meeting had been arranged in the forest of Saint Germain, but that the duel had been prevented by the arrival of the gendarmes. It was then decided that the fight should come off in M. Rogat's garden. M. de Massas attacked him with such impetuosity that he received wound after wound. He rushed on him, and remained at such close quarters that it was the utmost difficulty that he could keep clear of the wall behind him. M. Dichard declared, in conclusion, that he could not understand how the fatal wound had occurred.

M. Penijean next stated that the encounter had been loyally conducted on both sides, but it had been so rapid that it was impossible to stop the combatants. M. Petit Pierre said that all reconciliation was out of the question, adding that the jury of honor had decided that the quarrel must be fought out.

M. Rogat stated that he had lent his garden, and that he watched the fight from some little distance. It only lasted seventy seconds, and as soon as he saw blood flow he called out "stop the duel." The words were scarcely out of his mouth before M. de Massas fell, having transfixed himself, as he believed, on his opponent's weapon. A declaration made by M. Paul de Cassagnac to the Juge d'instruction was then read, explaining that when the principals addressed themselves to the jury of honor they did so with arms in their hands, so to speak, and a meeting was unavoidable.

The examination of the witnesses having been concluded, M. Villetard de Laguerie, the Advocat-General, addressed the court in a very mild speech, displaying the utmost leniency toward the prisoners, and in point of fact, leaving the affair entirely to the discretion of the jury. Matters having assumed this complexion, all the counsel for the defence remainded silent, the attitude of M. Villetard de Laguerie rendering any further effort on their part a work of supererogation.

The verdict was now a moral certainty, nor was the slightest surprise displayed when, after retiring to consult for a brief quarter of an hour, the jury returned with a negative verdict on every count of the indictment. The court, in consequence, pronounced the acquittal of MM. Dichard, PetitPierre, Boisglavy, Penijean and Alessandri. No blame, therefore, attaches either to the principal or to the seconds in this unfortunate affair. It is placed on record that the duel was fairly fought from beginning to end, and that the conduct of all parties was entirely free from reproach.

THE blood-cleansing qualities of Ayer's Sarsaparilla render it invaluable in all skin disorders.

Only a Breeze.

From the Laramie Boomerang.

Among the many things which have tended to make Cheyenne noted all over the world is the fact that it is the windiest spot on the footstool. Even loaded drays have to carry a ballast to keep the wind from turning them over, and the Cheyennes have acquired such a habit of keeping their eyes peeled for falling signs and stray bricks from chimneys that when away from home they are constantly batting their optics when in the open air, which has a very painful effect on the ordinary observer. A local mathematician has found that if all the air which circulates through the streets of that classic city could be utilized by means of windmills, power enough would be obtained to move every piece of machinery on the Union Pacific Railway, from locomotives down to snow-shed watchmen. It always blows there, and so hard, too, that it is claimed even town lots—especially if they lie in an exposed position—can only be held down by a good, heavy mortgage. These thoughts are suggested by an item in a local paper chronicling a "slight breeze," as follows:

"A slight breeze struck hereabouts yesterday morning before daylight. The tail of it swept through Cheyenne and waked up nearly everybody in town. Sand bars were lifted bodily, sent into open windows and set down on the parlor floors; swinging signs stood out on a level and screeched, and cats and dogs were huried headlong down the streets, with no time given them to mew or bark."

Skinny Men.

"Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

A Red Snapper in a Crystal Case.

From the Baltimore Sun.

The Sun office received on Saturday from Colonel James C. Clark, general manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, a block of artificial ice with a fine red snapper fish frozen in it. The ice was made in New Orleans, where there are several ice-manufacturing establishments, which make the blocks any size desired. The red snapper is a beautiful fish, ordinarily eighteen inches to two feet in length, of red and silver hues, and shows well enbalmed in clear ice such as the factories usually produce. For the windows of restaurants, etc., in New Orleans, fish, bottles of champagane and even flowers are preserved in blocks of ice and make very attractive signs. Sometimes flowers frozen in this way present the appearance of a beautifully decorated crystal panel.

☞ Explicit directions for every use are given with the Diamond Dyes. For dyeing Mosses, Grasses, Eggs, Ivory, Hair, etc.

WILD HONEY.

If I follow the wild bee home,
And fell with a ringing stroke
The popular shaft of the oak,
What shall I taste in the comb
And the honey that fills the comb?

From table flush Nature prepares;
From hill-side and hollow and copse
And blossoming forest-tops,
From fallows the husbandman spares,
Are borne to me flavorous airs;

I shall taste the months and the days
Of the season that now is done;
I shall warm with the wine of the sun,
Stored, in mysterious ways,
In this secret-builded maze!

Then will I, tasting, say:
This is arbutus's gift,
Reached from the leafy drift,
On a glistening April day;
And this is the spirit of May!

This, which o'erbubbles the brim,
Is naught but the essence of June;
And this is July's rich boon;
And this, in which visions swim,
Is August heated and dim.

In these amber wards repose
The life of the summer hours
And the coined wealth of flowers:
The breath of the mint and wild rose
May sweeten the winter snows!

Ye that embalm the year
With spices and cerements meet,
Drop on my lips such sweet
As fell on the mouth severe
Of the Theban poet-seer:

Then, with a mellow tongue,
In words that have caught the charm
Of a hidden and murmuring swarm,
I will utter some notes unsung
Since time and the world were young!

EDITH M. THOMAS.

A HOPELESS SON.

What the Air of Washington is Good For.

From the Brooklyn Eagle.

"That boy was bound to get into trouble sooner or later," said a sad-looking old gentleman, entering the city editor's room.

"What is that?" asked the city editor, looking up from a pile of copy on the desk in front of him.

"I say that miserable son of mine has just put himself into a pretty box," said the old gentleman, removing his glasses, and looking dreamily out of the window.

"What can we do for you?" asked the editor.

"Well, you see, I know you editors are pretty thoroughly posted on about everything, and you might be able to help me out. At present I can't see any way to get the miserable little wretch out of his trouble. You see he's just of age, so that I really should have nothing to do with him, I suppose; but blood is thicker than water."

"Was he in a bank?" asked the editor.

"No," said the old gentleman. "Worse than that. I've always brought that boy up to look out for number one, and now he's gone and thrown away all my good training. If he'd only struck a big boodle and got out I shouldn't so much have cared; but he acted so like a blamed ass in the matter. He's up to his ears in trouble and not a cent to show for it. Think of the feelings of an American father with such a son as that."

"But how can we help you?" asked the editor. "State your case."

"Well, you see the miserable little creature has been tending bar for the past year. Now think of that. Tending bar for a whole year and not able to pay his way over the ferry to-day. I tell you that son of mine is disgustingly honest, and think of the education I have given him. Well, now he is bounced, and for what? Why, just for giving away the whole racket of his employer. Telling how all the drinks are poisoned, and letting out all the little secrets of the trade."

"That is rough," said the editor, smiling.

"Rough! Well, I should say so," said the old gentleman. "I told that boy when he started in business that we live in a progressive age. 'Catch on,' said I. 'If you can't catch on straight you just catch on any way, but don't get left if you are obliged to bring my gray hairs in sorrow to the grave to avoid it.' Then I started him in where he could put my advice to the best use. Made a barkeeper out of him. Told him that it would be his own fault if he wasn't an alderman inside of two years, and that I'd give him just one year to bounce his employer and open on his own account. His prospects couldn't have been brighter."

"Hardly," said the editor, smiling sarcastically.

"Yes, sir; I thought he was a chip of the old block," said the old gentleman, sighing, "but he has disgraced his family. He is as honest as any old woman you could pick out in a day's walk. Why didn't he pitch right in and be something, instead of panning out worse than a country parish?"

"Give it up," said the editor.

"He might have been running four or five saloons and held a respectable position in society, if he'd only had the push and go I had in my youth. But no; he is just hopelessly honest, and he'll land in the Poor-house in spite of anything I can do for him."

"A very sad case," said the editor.

"If a man can't make his way behind a bar he might as well give up the fight at once, I say."

"You are about right," said the editor.

"Now, what would you advise me to do with him?" asked the old gentleman.

"Send him to Washington," said the editor, taking up his pen. "Washington air has been known to cure the worst cases of honesty on record."

"I'll do it," said the old gentleman, rising. "Perhaps there may be a show for the poor idiot yet," and he walked slowly out of the office, swinging casually back and forward the editor's new nine dollar umbrella.

MR. CHAS. BANG, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I find Brown's Iron Bitters give satisfaction to all those who use it."

Camping Out.

From Texas Siftings.

We had camped out often enough to have the rough edge of our desire for such dissipation worn off. We knew that camping out meant a saddle for a pillow, for a bed "the yielding earth" that always develops extraordinary solidity and sharp-cornered stones during the night; for a covering the "star-besprinkled dome of night," and an old horse-blanket full of holes. We knew that it also meant getting up at about midnight, untangling your horse from the rope wound all around his legs; turning out again at 2 a. m. and prowling around in the dark looking for wood to renew the fire and keep from freezing to death. It meant getting ants in your ears, creeping things up your trousers legs, and finally getting up at daybreak sore and bruised, shivering over a camp fire, getting smoke in your eyes, overturning the coffee pot and getting cussed by all the rest of the party.

A. M. DRAKE, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have been greatly benefited by Brown's Iron Bitters and can recommend it."

CALL and see Van Biarcom's thirty-five dollar road and business harness. 613 North Seventh street.

I Am the Great Mogul.

From London Society.

The following good story comes from a quarter where we are assured "its correctness can be vouched for." Many years ago, at the time of a great ceremony, Windsor Castle was honored with the presence of three sovereigns. After breakfast the three potentates walked and talked on the celebrated "Slopes," and were, of course, in "mufti." They were delighted with the grounds, and presently entered into conversation with a gardner, who evidently took them for a party of "gentlemen's gentlemen" out for a stroll. After some little affable talk he could not resist the query: "Now, who may you gents be?" "Well," said the spokesman, "this gentleman here happens to be the King of Prussia; that one standing by your side is the Emperor of Austria; and as for myself, I am the Emperor of Russia." This was carrying the joke too far, thought the gardener. "I've seen a lot of queer furrin gents here lately, but this beats me;" so he burst out in a rude guffaw. "Well, my friend," said the Emperor Nicholas, "you seem amused: perhaps you will tell us who you are." "Oh, certainly," so taking up the skirt of his coat with the action of a great eagle spreading out his wings, and spinning round on his heels, he said "If you are all what you say you are, why I am the Great Mogul!" The three majesties roared with laughter, and returning to the castle, told the story at the luncheon table, to the immense amusement of the Queen and Prince Albert.

THE only pain we can safely make light of is the window-pane, but the pain that racks our frame and tears our lungs is a matter of serious consequence. To alleviate the latter and effect a permanent cure, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is relied on by all sensible people.

A GEORGIA SCENE.

The Story Told by a Jeans-Clad Mountaineer.

Atlanta Cor. New York Sun.

The mountain men are very friendly to strangers. They are incessant talkers, and funny, very funny, in their quiet, sober way. When I was on my route to Dahlonega two mountaineers, gaunt, full-bearded, long-haired, who were dressed in butternut-colored clothes—home-made cloth, I judged—got in the car and took seats behind me. They settled themselves nicely, took a chew of tobacco apiece, and then, comfortably fixed for a talk, the taller of the two said:

"Let's see, John; I ain't seed you since the surrender."

"No more you have, Hank," was the reply.

There was not another word uttered about the war. Sitting looking out of the window at the prosperous country, I overheard most of their talk. It drifted sedately from moonshine whisky to improved firearms and back again to moonshiners. Hank, in reply to John's inquiry as to "old man Johnson," who, I gathered, was engaged in moonshining, soberly told of his fate. "You see, he and old man Bascome bought a sow together a year ago last October. They were partners like. The beast ran wild in the woods. This fall they drove her up to the still house, and she and her seven shoats lived on the slops of the still. Along in early December Johnson sent word to Bascome to come over and divide the young stock, as he wanted to kill his meat. Now, you know that it would have been but fair, seeing that Johnson had fed the pigs, for him to have kept four of the shoats, but Bascome, he talked him out of four, and the old man was satisfied with three. The understanding was that he was to have the odd pig next year, if there should be one. Bascome allowed there would be one sure. Well, old woman Johnson, when she heard of the trade, she allowed there would be no odd pig next year, and she put Johnson up to go claim the shoat, or at least to get one-half of it. The old chap he went across the ridge to Bascome's house. It is about two miles through the woods. Of course they fell out, and Johnson beat Bascome with a club, and he yelled for help. You know his gal Bet? No? She is as big as a cow and as strong as a mule. She ran out of the house, and, gathering a stone, she smashed Johnson in the ribs and knocked the wind out of him. He fell up against the corn house and Bet grabbed him by the goozelstring (windpipe); that settled him. When a 250-pound woman gets her hand on a man's goozlestring that man has got to do something mighty sudden or it's all day with him." He was silent for an instant, and gazed moodily out of the car window. I judged from the expression on his face that he had had experience with 250-pound women. He cheered a little shortly, and resuming the, to me thrilling story, said: "Johnson squirmed away from her and broke for the timber. Bet's blood was up, and she took after him. She set a big yellow hound on him, and he bit old Johnson. Bet chased him over the ridge, and at every jump she threw stones at him. She hit him, too, and the dog tore most of his clothes off. That Bet never stopped chasing him until the heft of her clothes was snagged off of her." Musingly he remarked: "Wimmin is tough customers;" and after a short pause, added: "Bet says she can whip the stuffing out of him in a fair fist fight; but Lord! John, he can't fight no more. He is all mashed up." Soberly John expressed his sympathy for old man Johnson. Neither of them smiled. A vision of a half-naked man, chased through the forest by a yellow hound and an angry woman who unlovingly threw stones at him, and who encouraged the dog to disrobe him, and who kept up the chase until her own clothes were gone, arose promptly before me and I yelled with laughter. The two grave Georgians smiled in sympathy with me, but they did not see anything funny in the story.

Brown's Bronchial Troches, as a remedy for Coughs and Throat Troubles: "Great service in subduing Hoarseness."—[Rev. Daniel Wise, New York. "Greatly relieve any uneasiness in the throat."—[S. S. Curry, Teacher of Oratory in Boston University. "Indispensable to me, having used them through all my ministerial life."—[Rev. C. S. Vedder, Charleston, S. C.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS—ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

DISTRESS IN IRELAND.

A Glimpse of It as Seen at Carrick—A Priest's Good Work.

From the London Daily News.

On the evening of my arrival at Carrick I left the parish priest (the Rev. Mr. Gallagher) listening to the importunate entreaties of a number of his parishioners, pleading for help—for work rather as the means of helping themselves. The story of one man, seemingly about fifty years of age, was that he had seven children dependent on him, besides his aged mother, who was a helpless invalid. He was most anxious to work, if he could get it; and even if Father Gallagher was able to employ him at either of the small temporary relief works which he had started he would have to walk five miles each way to and from his work. The chief cause of the helpless state of poverty in which he found himself was the failure of the potato crop. He had no stock, neither cattle nor sheep, although he might put two hundred sheep on the mountain. He got his present holding—the holdings are all miserably small—on the death of his father, sixteen years ago. His father used to have three or four head of cattle and about ten sheep, but these had gradually disappeared, chiefly during the past few years. If he had capital to buy twenty or thirty sheep he could get on well.

My second interview was with a man whose wife was sick; he had no family. He was himself living on Indian meal bread; it was long since he had tasted milk, nor was there any milk to be had near him. Few of his neighbors had cows, and even where there were cows they were not at present giving milk. His wife did not like the Indian meal, and as long as he had potatoes she used them, her diet being varied occasionally by Derry "slates" (a coarse kind of biscuit) and a little coffee. He had last eaten eggs on Easter Sunday and did not to do so again before the return of that anniversary. I suggested the workhouse as being in this case, where only two persons were concerned, a less obnoxious alternative than in the case of large families. The man shook his head and said his wife would never come out of it. Father Gallagher added that in the eyes of the people to go to the workhouse meant ruin forever. They cherish the hope that perhaps next year may be a better one and that thus they may be enabled to struggle on a while longer. One or two more applicants were introduced, but their stories were in substance a repetition of those just related. All declared in the most earnest manner that but for the help which Father Gallagher had given them they would have been starving. All were handed a few shillings by Father Gallagher "for Christmas;" it was then Saturday, the 23d of December.

Those Complaining of Sore Throat, Hoarseness or "taking cold," should use Brown's Bronchial Troches. The effect is extraordinary, particularly when used by singers and speakers for clearing the voice.

MAN-HUNTING.

The Horrid Sport of the Siberian Colonists.

St. Petersburg Letter in the London Globe.

Sorry, indeed, even when death does not come to put an end to his existence, is the lot of the convict who has succeeded in escaping from the mines of eastern Siberia. Without resources of any kind, he must rob or beg his way back to Russia. The alternative of seeking employment is one which often has disastrous consequences. The convict of the lowest type regards the Siberian colonist as an inferior, and has a saying which describes him as "blind for three days after birth." But the colonist has his revenge. He works the supercilious convict like a beast of burden, and gives him as little rest and as little food as possible. When wages are demanded the colonist has an original way of satisfying his laborer. The money is paid without demur, but, before the convict can get clear, he falls dead, killed by a bullet from the gun of his cruel employer. This method of payment is sometimes carried out on a large scale. It is adopted in the case of vagabond laborers who, having finished their autumn work in the fields, return to the neighboring village to be paid off. The wages are forthcoming and the laborers allowed to depart with their hardly-earned money. But they have no sooner gone than the peasant farmer assembles his neighbors, and having provided them with horses and fire-arms, the whole party sallies forth in pursuit of the vagabonds. The retiring laborers are speedily overtaken; most are killed on the spot, all are robbed, the recovered money being divided between the farmer and his confederates. The only respect shown for authority is the prevalent habit, where robbery has been the motive of slaughter, of concealing the dead. The murdered convicts are usually cut up and mutilated, and the remains buried in out-of-the-way places. This hunting of the "hunch-backs," as the escaped convicts are often called in derision, has gone on for years, entering so deeply into the habits of the people that it has escaped the attention of few travelers through eastern Siberia. "Where are the men?" was asked of a woman left in charge of a small village adjoining the highway. "Gone after the hunchbacks," was the reply. Such is the prevailing demoralization in this respect that boys have been heard to ask their fathers to kill vagabonds in order that they may "see "how the fellow will roll on his hump." In some of the governments it is certain death for a convict, escaped, or still under supervision, to be caught returning from the mine. Occasionally the soldiers imitate the colonists in their exploitation of the vagabond. The Cossack, as well as the ordinary colonist, covets cheap labor, and is in the habit of rewarding with an ounce or two of lead the convict who declines to pass from one condition of bond slavery to another.

During the colonization of the Transbaikal region the hunting of vagabonds was one of the common diversions of the newly-arrived settlers. From Tomsk to Chiti there is a locality that has rendered itself notorious for the pursuit, on a large scale, of escaped convicts. In the Tomsk government itself whole villages are described as living solely by the robbery of vagabonds. The river Karasan has been so filled with the bodies of murdered convicts as to become putrid. Near Fingul open woods are known as a favorite ground for the slaughter. The whole of the district is full of the memories and traditions of Siberian man-hunting. Heroes of the sport are still alive, Bitkov, Romany and Zavorota were each expert in different ways. Romanov, for instance, gained celebrity in the village of Fingul, where he was in the habit of lying in ambush close to the highway, and shooting down every vagabond who passed. In the autumn evenings Bitkov used to pick off stragglers along the banks of the river Augar. During subsequent sport along the Biryus there were individual Siberians who boasted that they had brought down as many as 60 and in some cases 90 vagabonds. Only upon one of these hunters of men do the vagabonds seem to have taken vengeance. They selected one Paramonich, who had been all his life engaged in killing convicts. The vagbaonds assembled together, seized him, and brought his career to a close by plunging him alive in a caldron of incandescent metal.

THOUSANDS of women bless the day on which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" was made known to them. In all those derangements causing backache, dragging-down sensations, nervous and general debility, it is a sovereign remedy. Its soothing and healing properties render it of the utmost value to ladies suffering from "internal fever," congestion, inflammation, or ulceration. By druggists.

The Inventor of Poker.

From the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

Investigation has developed that the fascinating game of draw was invented somewhere about 1846 or 1847 by a Mr. Kirkman, of Tennessee, a turfman of some note. The game of straight or plain poker, of course, dates much further back. Draw may now be said to be the national game, and is, perhaps, doing more harm in a quiet and unnoticed way than dealing in futures or any other species of gaming. Almost everybody knows a little something about the game, which appears simple enough, and yet it has been gravely considered and adjudged that the very height of human wisdom is to know when to lay a hand down. Some years since a draw poker sharp, who ostensibly traveled for a Baltimore liquor and cigar house, and who claimed the startling and showy soubriquet of "The speckled Yellowhammer from North Carolina," exhibited to us and a couple of New York commercial tourists how four jacks could be drawn from a pack and held up a sleeve, for use during a succession of games. We contributed liberally for the information, and since then we have not been drawing much. To the uninitiated it may be said that they will not lose anything if they should neglect to draw in this way. There are some rules about it entirely safe. Never play for money if you cannot conveiniently afford to lose it. Don't play without you understand the game. The men are all dead who understand the game.

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RUPTURE

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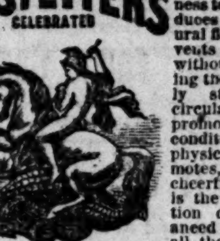

Hostetter's Stomach Bitters gives steadiness to the nerves, induces a healthy, natural flow of bile, prevents constipation without unduly purging the bowels, gently stimulates the circulation, and, by promoting a vigorous condition of the physical system, promotes, also, that cheerfulness which is the truest indication of a well-balanced condition of all the animal powers.

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AYER'S SARSAPARILLA

cures Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Rheumatic Gout, General Debility, Catarrh, and all disorders caused by a thin and impoverished or corrupted condition of the blood; expelling the blood poisons from the system, enriching and renewing the blood, and restoring its vitalizing power.

During a long period of unparalleled usefulness, AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has proved its perfect adaptation to the cure of all diseases originating in poor blood and weakened vitality. It is a highly concentrated extract of Sarsaparilla and other blood purifying roots, combined with Iodide of Potassium and Iron, and is the safest, most reliable and most economical blood purifier and blood-food that can be used.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

"AYER'S SARSAPARILLA has cured me of Inflammatory Rheumatism, with which I had suffered many years. W. M. MOORE."

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520 W. 42d St., New York, July 10, 1882.

AYER'S SARSAPARILLA cures *Scrofula and all Scrofulous Complaints, Erysipelas, Eczema, Ringworm, Blotches, Sores, Boils, Tumors, and Eruptions of the Skin.* It clears the blood of all impurities, aids digestion, stimulates the action of the bowels, and thus restores vitality and strengthens the whole system.

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Diseases arising from Indiscretion, Excess Exposure or Indulgence, producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight or Perverted Vision, Defective Memory, Pimples on the Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Want of Pleasure in Life, Want of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Melancholy, Dyspepsia, Headache, Restlessness, Loss of Spirits, Pains in the Back, etc., are treated with unparalleled success. Treatment, without hindrance to business, safe, sure and permanent. Sent everywhere by mail or express.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose and Lung Disease. Liver Complaints.

It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill, and physicians in regular practice all over the country, knowing this, frequently recommend cases to this oldest office in America, where every known appliance is resorted to, and the proved good remedies of all ages and countries are used. A whole house is used for office purposes, and all are treated with skill in a respectful manner; and knowing what to do, no experiments are made. On account of the great number of cases applying, the charges are kept low, often lower than is demanded by others. If you secure the skill and get a speedy and perfect cure, that is the important matter.

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Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c in money or postage stamps. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first. Manhood. Womanhood. Physical decay. Who should marry. How life and happiness may be increased. Those married or contemplating marriage should read it. Popular edition 25c in postage stamps, sent sealed; pamphlet 3c; German, 64 pages, 2c. Calls or letters of consultation free and invited. Consultation other hours and private entrance by appointment by mail. Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sundays, 12 m. to 1 p. m. only.

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Bohannan's "Vegetable Curative" cures all Nervous Diseases, Mental and Physical Weakness, General Debility, Kidney Complaints, Organic Weakness, or any of the train of evils arising from Indiscretions, Over Brain Work, OR ANY OTHER CAUSE, which often terminate in Consumption or Insanity. Many men, from the effects of Youthful Imprudence, have brought about a state of weakness that has reduced the general system so much as to induce symptoms of nearly every other disease, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever being suspected they are doctored for everything but the right one. Notwithstanding the many valuable remedies that medical science has produced for the relief of this class of patients, none of the ordinary modes of treatment effect a cure as promptly as

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It has been used by old Dr. Bohannan in his private practice for over thirty years, has never failed in curing even the Worst Cases. The patient gains strength and elasticity of spirits at once, as it acts directly on the parts affected as a soothing and healing tonic and anodyne, imparting power and tone and restoring them to their natural state, the same as if never affected. The ingredients are simple productions of nature—barks, roots, herbs, etc., and are a specific for the above diseases. Permanently curing most cases in from two to seven weeks time.

☞ Price Five Dollars sent to any address. For sale only at Bohannan's Drug Store, No. 621 North Fifth Street, corner of Christy avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

☞ A Treatise fully describing the above sent FREE.

PILES CURED. "Bohannan's Pile Ointment," cures the worst cases of Piles, no matter what form or how long standing, in from 2 to 5 days. Price, One Dollar per box. Prepared by BOHANNAN & CO., Druggists, S. W. Cor. Fifth and Christy av.

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Whiskies and Cognac,
New Arrivals German and French Sherry and Oporto Wines.

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Best Hard and Soft Coal.
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New Goods at bottom prices. Catalogues mailed on application to dealers only.

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CITY NEWS.

ANOTHER grand field day was yesterday at D. Crawford & Co.'s great store, which was full of business, full of bargains, and full of pleased customers. Loads of new lots very cheap on sale to-day.

BED LOUNGES MADE.

In Velours, Plush, Wilton Carpet, Mohair Plush, Brussels Carpet, Gray and Black Hair Cloth and Seal Brown Terry.

GUERNSEY FURNITURE CO.,
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THE only complexion powder in the world that is without vulgarity, without injury to the user, and without doubt a beautifier, is Pozzoni's.

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DR. WHITTIER, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, treats with unparalleled success, blood impurities, impediments to marriage, nervous prostration, debility—diseases from indiscretion, excesses, exposure, indulgences. Moderate charges; safely, confidentially; advice free. MARRIAGE GUIDE, 260 pp., sealed, by mail 25 cts.; pamphlet free. Treatment by mail, express or boat.

CHEAPER THAN POSTAGE—OUR WANT COLUMNS—20 WORDS FOR 10 CENTS.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

Frank Mordaunt, in "Old Shipmates," furnishes a good attraction at Pope's. The ship scene is a great realistic effect.

The Dime Museum, Fourth and Walnut streets, draws its share of patronage. There are performances every day and evening.

The Natatorium, Nineteenth and Pine streets, has been well attended this week by skaters. It is quite a fashionable resort.

The "Merry War" is drawing well at the Grand Opera House this week. It is presented by Haverly's English Opera Company.

The Rentz-Santley Novelty and Burlesque Company present an amusing specialty at the People's this week, the "Daughter's Banker."

Mrs. Langtry will appear this evening at the Olympic as Rosalind in "As You Like It." For the matinee to-morrow she repeats the role of Hester Grazebrook in "An Unequal Match." To-morrow evening, her last appearance, "She Stoops to Conquer" will be presented, with Mrs. Langtry as Kate Hardcastle.

LOOK AT THE SIXTH PAGE.

Hotel Arrivals.

W. D. Merriwether and G. W. Browning, Batesville, Ark.; Wm. Ellers, Mine Lamotte, Mo.; A. C. Baker, Dota, Ark.; L. W. Huston, Keokuk; P. Jones and wife, Sedalia, are at Barnum's.

W. G. Douglass, of Louisiana, Mo.; J. J. Squier, of Chicago; W. H. Daggy and Geo. W. Ellis, of Spencer, Ind.; E. H. Voorhees, of Garnett, Kas.; P. V. Marx, of New York; Wm. Radley, of Sandwich, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.

H. E. Lutz, Philadelphia, J. H. Andrews, Nevada, Mo.; Misses Madge and Lou Tozier, Newport, Ark.; J. P. Denny, New York; Joe Collins, Colorado, Texas; Mrs. Zimmerman and Miss Schultz, Davenport, Iowa; O. D. Ashbrook, Carthage, Mo., are at the Laclede.

John A. Konefes and H. W. Mead, of Quincy, Ill.; H. L. Nichols, of Alton, Ill.; A. L. Eshbaugh, of Hanover, Mo.; Geo. K. Shultz, of Lancaster, Pa.; Daniel O'Bien, of Canton, Minn.; J. D. Sublett, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Lincoln, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.

C. B. Cooper and J. S. Williamson, of Springfield, Mo.; W. R. Pearson, of Potosi, Mo.; W. R. Edgar, of Ironton, Mo.; F. A. Phillips, of New York; D. B. Withers and Mrs. R. H. Crawford and children, of Fort Worth, Texas; Z. S. Brownewell, of Albuquerke, New Mexico, are at the St. James.

Charles T. Hinde, of Evansville, Ind.; R. A. Cartwright, of Hot Springs, Ark.; A. B. Miner and wife, of Denver, Col.; John Swanson, of Liverpool, England; J. S. Lehman, of New York; N. F. Leopold, of Chicago; J. H. Ruben, of Bloomington; D. W. McClain, of Philadelphia; J. Newman, Jr., of Chicago, are at the Lindell.

Morgan Imes, of Eureka Springs, Ark.; J. S. Smith and wife, of Jefferson City; Marcus E. Getchell, of Kansas City, Mo.; J. R. Pierce, of Fort Sill, I. T.; J. C. Hooven, of Hamilton; E. J. Adams, of Pittsburg, Pa.; H. M. Stevenson, of New York; J. Epsteir, of Chicago; John De Lury, of New York; S. Dwight Eaton, of Burlington, Iowa; Robert J. Chapman, of Philadelphia, are at the Planters'.

J. R. Pettigrew and wife and John W. Corley, of Fayetteville, Ark.; H. E. Blemker and F. P. Reitz, of Evansville, Ind.; A. J. O'Kelly, of Denver; H. H. Shepard and wife, of Kansas City, Mo.; E. C. Newcomb and R. S. Hatton, of Pueblo, Col.; W. J. Clarke, of Toledo, O.; Dudley Wolf, of New York; J. A. Packard and B. F. Ray, of Chicago; H. M. Stevenson, of New York, and D. S. Carson, of Scotland, are at the Southern.

READING NOTICES.

Forty Years' Experience of an Old Nurse. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never failing success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels and wind colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price twenty-five cents a bottle

SINGERS OF NOTE.

The Personnel of the Italian Opera Company.

Patti and Her Pay—Albani—Mierzwinski the New Tenor—Scalchi, the Contralto—Other Notes.

The opera season which opens at the Olympic Theater on Monday next will be one of the musical events in the history of the city. The advance sale of seats is the largest ever made here. Over $8,000 worth of season seats were sold, and the first day's sales of single night tickets realized over $7,000.

The Mapleson Company, for which the reception is prepared, is admitted to be the greatest aggregation of musical talent ever collected in the United States The company is no longer the Mapleson one of former years, but is managed jointly by Messrs. Mapleson & Gye. In the fall of last year attempts were made to consolidate the opposing interests of Her Majesty's Opera Company, under Mr. Mapleson, and of the Royal Italian Opera of Covent Garden, under Ernest Gye. In October arrangements were perfected. A stock company with a capital of £200,000 purchased from Messrs. Gye and Mapleson the leases of Covent Garden and Her Majesty's Theater in London, and from the latter Italian opera was permanently withdrawn.

IT WAS ALSO ARRANGED

with Mr. Augustus Harris, manager of Drury Lane Theater, that, in consideration of the fact that no Christmas pantomimes should be given at Covent Garden, Italian opera would not be run at Drury Lane in the summer, as heretofore. In this way Mapleson and Gye, with united forces, managed to command the whole field of Italian opera. It was arranged that Mapleson should manage the American tour, and as the consolidation was effected he sailed for New York, bringing with him the company which appears in this city on next Monday. Trouble began soon after Mr. Mapleson's arrival in New York. He had arranged to open the season at the Academy of Music, but Mr. Gye was of the opinion that the new Opera-house, now in course of erection, could be secured, and for some time it was doubtful in which place the opening would occur. Finally, on Monday, October 16, the initial performance was given at the Academy of Music, "I Puritani" being underscored, and Mme. Laura Zagury making her debut. Soon after Col. Mapleson was thrown almost into hysterics by the announcement that Henry E. Abbey had secured control of the new Opera-house. He declared that the city could not and would not support two Italian opera companies, and that it would be war to the knife until either was exterminated. When he first came over in October Mapleson announced that he had not brought Campanini, the great tenor, because that artist wanted rest, but that he would be along next season. After the discussion with Abbey, Col. Mapleson stated publicly that the only benefit which would accrue would be to the singers, who would demand increased pay. In his desire to prove this he showed a telegram from Campanini, reading as follows:

"I have an offer of $1,000 per night, seven months, ten nights each month, or $70,000 altogether. Can you pay me that?"

Mapleson said that he promptly answered no, and that he had been paying Campanini only about $1,000 weekly previous to the beginning of the competition. Nevertheless Mapleson has been quite successful in his tour, and he loudly proclaims that he has the greatest company ever known.

ADELINA PATTI

is the leading artist, of course, and she is accompanied by Signor Nicolini. Both these artists are too well known to need any description. Patti herself states that this is her twenty-fourth year on the American stage and her twenty-third year in London. She first appeared in New York in 1859 and in London in 1861. She intends that this year she will take her farewell of the London stage, so far as opera is concerned, although she may sing in concerts and oratorios in the winter time. Patti told a reporter lately that she wanted to come to America this time, before her voice was *passe* and prior to her retirement. The offer she received from Mapleson was a splendid one. She gets $4,460, according to her own statement, for every night she sings. Her money has been paid to her every night and $44,000 has been deposited with Belmont, in New York, to secure the last ten nights in her engagements. In proof of her statement that she came to America because she liked the country, Patti has said: "I had just as good an offer from Madrid. They wanted me to make a four-months' engagement to sing two nights a week. I was promised a house valued at $100,000, and $4,000 for every night I sung."

Outside of Patti and Nicolini the

NEW TENOR, MIERZWINSKI,

is the artist about whom most interest centers. He is said to be great in "William Tell," and is the only tenor who ever sang the role of Arnoldo in the key in which it was written, without transposition. Mierzwinski made a hit on his first appearance last October, in New York, but since that time has fallen off considerably. He is said to be slightly addicted to dissipation, which accounts for the change. He is a fine-looking fellow, 28 or 30 years of age, of good figure, broad-shouldered and finely proportioned. Mierzwinski was born in Poland and has been on the stage only a few years. He sang two seasons in French opera at Bordeaux and the same time at Marseilles. From the latter place he went to the Grand Opera at Paris, where Mr. Gye engaged him and took him to Covent Garden, at which theater he remained until the consolidation. Mr. Gye is the authority for the statement that in London Mierzwinski is preferred to Campanini, or even to Gayerre. His voice is sweet, rich and fresh, robust enough to sing Arnoldo with dramatic force, yet sympathetic enough for the tender passages in "Faust," and "Lohengrin." His repertoire consists of "Tell," "Aida," "Mefistofele," "Faust" "Les Huguenots," "Lohengrin," "Puritani," etc.

MME. SCALCHI,

the new contralto, is even better and more widely known in Europe than Mierzwinski. Next to Patti, Albani and Lucca, she was the popular London favorite. She has a full, evenly developed voice, and the critics say that it is entirely free from those occasional bad notes which mar some singers' best efforts. Her greatest parts are the contralto roles in "Semiramide," "Aida" and "Le Prophete." Her debut in the former in New York created a furore, and she fairly divided the honors with Patti, who was also cast in the opera. Scalchi is not an actress like Trebelli, and in this line she will never take a high rank. She is slightly stout, short in stature and not at all handsome. Her stage presence, however, is said to be lady-like and pleasing. When Mapleson engaged her she was singing in Buenos Ayres, where she received $750 per night, and refused a better offer to come to this country. Her repertoire consists of the contralto roles in "Semiramide," "Le Prophete," "Faust" (Siebel), "Les Huguenots," "Rigoletto," "Martha" (Nancy), "Il Travatore," "Aida" (Amneris), etc.

MLLE. ALBANI,

another member of the troupe, is an American girl, of poor parentage, and several years ago sang as a member of a church choir in Albany. She is now the wife of Mr. Ernest Gye, one of the directors of the company. Albani, according to Mapleson's own statement, gets $2,000 for every night she appears. He says he has brought her here principally to sing in "Puritani," which has been her great success. Albani came later than the rest of the troupe, joining it at Chicago, and made her first appearance there last week.

FURSCH-MADI,

another artist who will be here, is a pleasing soprano who has made quite a hit in Europe.

M. DURAT,

the great basso of the troupe, comes here with a London reputation second to none. His Assur in "Semiramide," which he sings here, has been very highly spoken of by the critics.

Other members of the troupe, many of of whom are better known, are Signors Ravelli and Galassi, Mme. Galassi, and Miles. Juch, Dotti and Vallerga.

Col. Mapleson has had considerable trouble so far and has lost considerable money by unlooked-for accidents. First Mme. Laura Zagury, a soprano, who had been brought with a great flourish of trumpets, proved a failure. Zagury before her marriage was a Miss Laura Harris, and had attained some fame in Berlin and St. Petersburg, but she proved a failure here and Mapleson lost by her. Next came his row with Mlle. Juch, about which various stories have been told. Juch's feet, which were little and pretty, have caused quite a furore among the baldheads. One night she was unable to sing, and she stated as a reason that she was suffering terribly with an ingrowing toe-nail. Mapleson was furious, and it is stated that he even went so far as to publish a card from a surgeon, stating that ingrowing toe-nails had no effect on the voice. Another reason given for the quarrel is that Signor Arditi refused to play an orchestral accompaniment to Mlle. Juch's "Last Rose of Summer," when she received an encore. Anyhow, she refused to appear, and Mapleson brought suit for $3,000. Mapleson was interviewed about the matter, and he expressed horror at the way the American newspapers published all the facts in the dispute before they came out in court and said: "When these pretty little song-birds do not want to sing we must force them. When they refuse to sing for me I must take care that they can sing nowhere else until they come back with their pretty little tails hanging behind them." Anyhow, the row has been settled, and Mapleson, Juch and the rest of the company are now at peace.

The opera company will leave Chicago in a special train over the Vandalia on Sunday morning, arriving here in the evening. Mme. Patti and Nicolini travel in a special car fitted up expressly for their sole use. The other leading artists travel in a specially-arranged drawing-room car. It is probable that Mme. Albani and her husband, Mr. Gye, will leave Chicago Saturday evening, arriving here Sunday morning.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS—ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest from Towns and Cities in This Vicinity.

Springfield, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., January 18.—Mr. W. A. Disbrow, local agent of the Gulf, is the champion hunter, the result of one day's hunt being fifty-six specimens of good shooting.——Mr. H. H. Steel has returned to Golden City.——The cotton factory will resume operations in a few days.——The Gulf Road will reach West Plains next Monday.——Frank Smith, of Strafford, is in the city.——Frank Lawson is disabled from a fall on the ice.——Col. Thornton Hensley, the "much married" man of Webster county, is in the city visiting his step-son, Mr. Harry Thackery.——A new town will be built at Campbell Station, eight miles northwest, on the Gulf Road.——Mr. Edward Kenna, assistant attorney of the Frisco Road, is in the city, quite ill.——Mrs. Woolwine was voted the champion roller skater at the contest last night.——Mr. D. B. Williams has been appointed local agent, Adams' Express Company.——It cost nearly $26,000 to run the county last year.——Judge James Baker is ill from cold caught in his escape from the late fire in the Planter's House.——Mr. Lee Holland has gone to St. Louis to see Freddy.——A roller skating contest, two mile run, has been arranged between Emmet McAdams and L. B. DeWitt.——Mr. J. G. Willeke's youngest child is very ill.——Dr. Ish is visiting in Saline county.——Work will begin immediately on the city waterworks.——Col. S. H. Boyd is back from Vicksburg.——A County Medical Society has been organized, with Drs. Means, Barrett, Ross and Tefft as officers.——Mr. Neville Grubbs is building a fine residence on Jefferson street.——John Wolf, of St. Louis, is in the city closing up his branch business here.——A proposition is being discussed to erect an Episcopal chapel in the North Side.——The debris of the lately destroyed stone chapel of Drury College is being cleared away for the new structure.——Messrs. Levi and Block, of New York, have rented store room for business purposes.——Some of our German citizens are raising funds for the flood sufferers in Germany.——Two street railways keep eight cars running all the time. People's street railway has just put on three new cars.——Mr. J. A. Stephens reports that he never gets "stuck" on any copies of the POST-DISPATCH.

Columbus, Ky.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBUS, Ky., January 18.—The Government has established a River Guage at this point under the supervision of John Bandy.——F. Decker is slowly recovering from a long and severe attack of pneumonia.——The Columbus College, under the professorship of the Rev. G. W. Flowers, will close its first term on the last of this month. Prospects for the next term are very flattering.——John B. Cook, a leading corn dealer, reports corn coming in lively. The general trade of the town has been a little slack since the holiday season.——The Mobile & Ohio and the St. Louis Southern Railway Companies are building a ticket office jointly.——The Cons Millar, for Cincinnati, passed up yesterday at 10 a. m., with a splendid trip—an immense lot of cotton on her.——Boom and Miller, the prisoners that escaped from the Clinton jail, are still at large.

Hillsboro, Ill.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

HILLSBORO, ILL., January 18.—Capt. J. S. Culver, of Taylorville, was in this city yesterday.——A series of meetings has been in progress at the Methodist Church for over a week and are still going on.——Hon. William Parsons, the well-known lecturer, will lecture at the Presbyterian Church, in this city, on next Saturday evening on the subject of "The Mediterranean; Its Men and Its Memories."——A roller skating rink has been opened at Walter's Hall by parties from Carrollton, Ill., and seems to be well-patronized.——A wreck of a freight train on the I. & St. L. R. R., between this city and Butler, to-day caused the east-bound mail to be late a couple of hours. No particular damage was done by the wreck.——Surveying parties of the Springfield and Southern (narrow gauge) Road are still at work in this city laying off grounds for a depot.

ADVERTISE YOUR WANTS—ONLY 10 CENTS FOR 20 WORDS.

Chas. W. Allison, a well-known circus man, died yesterday at St. John's Hospital after a brief illness. He leaves an estate worth $30,000.

***"A coward can be a hero at a distance; presence of danger tests presence mind." Presence of disease tests the value of a curative. Kidney-wort challenges this test always and everywhere, so far as all complaints o the bowels, liver and kidneys are concerned. It cures all, nor asks any odds.

LADIES!

We have many choice patterns left in TWO-PIECE KILT SUITS, reduced in price far below their real value, and we think that you stand in your own light if you let this chance go by to secure the rare bargains we offer.

	Former Price.	Reduce-to
1 lot 2-piece Kilt Suits, in Broadcloth and Velvet, very handsome,	$8 50 / 10 00	$5 00
1 lot 2-piece Kilt Suits in fine Woolen, nicely trimmed	$5 50 / 6 50 / 7 50	$3 50
1 lot 2-piece Kilts in Shepherd Plaids,	$4 50	1 75
1 lot assorted 2-piece Kilts in woolen fabrics,	$5 00 / 6 00	$3 00
1 lot 2-piece Kilts in fine Scotch Plaids and fancy woolens.	$7 50	$4 00

Grand Bargains in Boys' Knee Pant Suits, 4 to 10 years. All overcoats reduced.
Country orders filled with promptness.

FAMOUS,
FIFTH & MORGAN.

PATCHOULI.

The Odor of Genuine Cachemire Shawls.

Curious Facts About the Scent and Wraps of the Orient.

The place was a fashionable drug store in the West End. The time ten o'clock this morning. The speakers a richly-dressed lady and the intelligent proprietor of the establishment. The audience a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who had dropped in for the purpose of investing in a cough-mixture.

Outside the door was standing a luxurious coupe, before which was harnessed a magnificent pair of bays. The subject under discussion between the lady and the chemist was a costly and beautiful India cachemire shawl, which the former wore around her shapely shoulders. It was not an heirloom in the family of its possessor, that was evident from the freshness of its colors and the very slight starchiness which distinguished it. Neither was it cut up and made over into a dolman, such as were worn last winter and such as are occasionally seen at present. It was apparently and unmistakably a recent importation from the Orient, where its heavy mesh and dazzling colors had been wrought into a beautiful harmony by some segment of the millions of poor but sunburnt toilers who devote their lives to the achievement of just such elegant and expensive fabrics. The lady was holding one corner of her shawl slightly elevated above the counter, and this is what she was saying:

"I have noticed frequently in wearing this, particularly if I were in a closed room or alone in my carriage, that a peculiar perfume has exhaled from some portion of my toilet. I traced the scent to this shawl and I came to ask you what it is and what I can do to get rid of it."

The druggist took up a handful of the shawl, dipped his nose into it and then ensued the highly interesting and instructive dialogue:

"The odor, madam," said the druggist, "is the very strongest evidence that your shawl is what it purports to be—a genuine article."

"I don't clearly understand," remarked the lady. "I don't exactly see how a perfume can prove a thing like that."

"Let me explain," replied the druggist. "One of the early fruits of the commerce between Great Britain and India was the introduction westward of the famous India shawls. These shawls, wrought by hand with great dexterity and taste from wool of a fineness and beauty before unknown to England, were enormously high in value. They were in great request, however, so that the imitative genius of the West was soon put in rivalry with the skill and advantages of the East. The Parisians succeeded in producing excellent counterfeits, so good, it is said, that unskilled persons were deceived as far as appearances went; but yet there was one thing lacking. The real India shawls possessed a peculiar and agreeable odor, which was as new to European noses as the shawls themselves were to European eyes. This odor pertinaciously clings to the fabric, and a genuine 'India' unfailingly advertised itself as such by its perfume."

"But what was the odor?" asked the owner of the India shawl which had occasioned the elucidation.

"The odor is that of patchouli. It was given to the shawl by contact with an herb known to the Hindoos as putcha-pat, or patchouli. This herb strongly resembles our common garden sage. The attar, or odorous principle, resides in the leaves and stems, and is easily separated by ordinary distillation. This attar is a very dense liquid of a yellow-brown color and oily appearance and possesses an intense odor of a somewhat musty turn. Some one once said it smelled like an old coat. To most persons it is positively disagreeable when smelled in a concentrated state, but this is equally true of most other perfuming substances. When diffused its character is quite changed. The strength of the odor of this ottar is so great that mixed volume for volume with any other one, the patchouli will always predominate. And it is durable as well as strong. A friend of mine accidentally spilled a small quantity of the attar on the leaves of a letter book, and to this day so strong a scent remains that letters copied in it by pressure in the ordinary way, give an oder of patchouly by their brief contact."

"I suppose the ordinary perfume that goes by the name is distilled from this attar?"

"Yes, madam. The handkerchief essence known as 'Extract of Patchouli' is simply a solution of the attar in deodorized alcohol, a small proportion of attar of rose being usually added to improve the scent. The attar itself comes to us from India in black wine bottles holding the odd amount of twenty-one ounces. The value of the package, if the attar is of prime quality, is about $75 at wholesale rates, or $4 to $4 50 per ounce. Druggists usually make the handkerchief essence themselves."

"Is there no way to rid my shawl of the perfume?" inquired the lady, but not by any means in the same tone of injury which had attached itself to her tones when she first addressed herself to the chemist.

"None, I assure you," replied the latter with an indulgent smile. The lady bought a three-ounce bottle of the extract of patchouli and left the store with a proud and happy step, her shawl wrapped about her youthful figure.

If it Snows To-Day,

Or rains, or blows, or freezes, or if the Sun shines, it's all the same, we have CLOTHING suitable for each humor of the weather clerk. WE are NEVER CAUGHT NAPPING, but make it a POINT to supply all the wants of our customers at all seasons of the year. Come and see us, for you are SURE to FIND JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO
Outfitters for All Kinds of Weather,
N. E. COR. FIFTH AND PINE STS.
Orders by Mail promptly filled.

J. C. KIRKBRIDE'S DRUG STORE,
3500 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Allen and Herring's English Herbs and Extracts only used; also Wilson's Select Herbs, and only S Chloroform and Ergot used in Prescriptions.

A Select Stock of Hair Brushes, Combs, Soaps, Sponges, Mirrors, Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet Articles, both English and German.

Prescriptions Compounded by Graduates of Pharmacy, in English German and French.

HOTELS

"THE SOUTHERN,"
On Walnut, Elm, Fourth and Fifth Streets.
NEW AND THOROUGHLY FIREPROOF.
Kept on the American or European plan. Elegant Restaurant on Fourth Street. Special advantages to Commercial men. Conducted by the Southern Hotel Company.
CHAS. P. WARNER, General Manager.

LINDELL HOTEL,
Washington Av., Sixth and Lucas Av., St. Louis, Mo.,
One of the largest and the best located hotels in the city, built with a thorough system of fire-walls and all the safeguards and appliances against fire.
Rooms with board $3 to $3 50 per day. Baths and parlors extra. Strictly first-class in every particular. Conducted by Lindell Hotel Association. Chas. Scudder, Pres't; Henry Ames, V.-Pres't.; Wm. F. Haines, Sec'y.

TWENTY WORDS FOR TEN CENTS IN OUR WANT COLUMNS.

The Timken Spring Side-Bar Vehicles Are the Best in the World.

There are now One Hundred and Fifty Thousand in use. They are the most stylish, durable and easy riding of any made. They are manufactured by all leading carriage builders in the country. Henry Timken, Patentee, Builder of Fine Carriages, Gears and Bodies, 1010 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE

147,200 acres of Texas Land in one tract. Plenty of water, timber, etc. Suitable for Stock Ranche or an investment.
Price low, terms easy, title perfect. Apply to
JOHN C. HALL,
217 Olive Street, St. Louis.

HENRY McNICHOLS
Will furnish 1 Room or a 10-Room House on Monthly Payments. No Fancy Prices or Interest, but will give you the Best Goods for the Least Money.
Full Marble-top Chamber Sets for $36. Call and see them. They are neat, durable and handsome.
A full line of Carpets, Furniture, Stoves and General House Furnishing Goods.
1017, 1019, 1022 & 1024 Market St.

M. M. BUCK & CO.,
DRILLS TAPS & DIES CHUCKS WRENCHES MACHINERY WIRE ROPE EMERY WHEELS VISES SUPPLIES MINERS TOOLS
TOOLS
Manufacturers and Dealers in Every Article used in Constructing and Operating Railroads.
209 N. Third St., St. Louis.

CLERGYMEN, speakers, singers and actors find that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral improves and aids the voice.

CITY NEWS.

The Y. M. C. A. Senate to-night will discuss the vexed question: "Should Ireland have an independent national existence?"

The Sketch Club had a reception last evening. Ellis Wainwright was the host and Byron's "Childe Harolde" the subject of illustration. Some excellent sketches were contributed by leading artists, amateurs and members of the club.

The new Masonic Hall, to be located at the corner of Washington and Twelfth street, will be completed and dedicated in December. There will be a grand reception room, reading room, writing room and library. The ground floor will be rented for stores.

The Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church, a very fine edifice, was opened last evening for the dedication of the organ. There was a large attendance. H. Clarence Eddy, of Chicago, presided at the new instrument and a vocal programme was furnished by distinguished local talent.

The Vulcan steel-workers met yesterday afternoon and discussed the situation. They are not disposed to recede from their own terms, 20 per cent reduction for four months and 12 per cent for one year. The company desires an intimation by to-morrow whether the reduced schedule will be accepted.

The Furniture Makers' Convention closed yesterday afternoon, and in the evening there was a banquet at the Planters', given by the Furniture Exchange to the Western Chairmakers' Association. Mr. Gerardi furnished an elegant menu, six courses, 200 covers. The next meeting will be at Grands Rapids, in July.

The Bar Association met last night at the Court-house and discussed the relations of press and people. Alex. Martin, in behalf of a special committee, presented a report reviewing the libel law. A bill is to be introduced in the Legislature providing penitentiary imprisonment in criminal cases, and excluding the newspapers' plea of truth in defense.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ATTENTION, TAILORS—You are hereby notified that on account of an attempted reduction of wages the workmen employed by Martindale & Paule are on a strike, by order of the Custom Tailors' Union of St. Louis.

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Saml. Bowman Distilling Company is hereby called to take place at the office of the said company, No. 705 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., on Saturday, February 3, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m. The object of said meeting is to vote upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from twenty-five thousand dollars to fifty thousand dollars, so that the capital stock shall consist of five hundred shares of one hundred dollars each.

D. P. SLATTERY,
SAML. BOWMAN,
GEO. W. TAUSSIG,
Directors.

NOTICE.

ON Saturday, at 2 p. m., the balance of stock and fixtures remaining in store 102 N. 4th st., will be closed out in lots to the highest bidder.
CHAS. ROBINSON, Trustee.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Wabash Mining and Milling Company will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 305½ Olive street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, at 9 o'clock a. m., on the 5th day of February, 1883, for the purpose of determining whether a bonded indebtedness of the company in the sum of $5,000 shall be created, to be issued at an early day and secured on the real estate of the corporation in the State of Colorado, and the election of five directors of the corporation, to serve until the next annual meeting, and for such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting. M. G. CARY, President.
S. H. MILLER, Secretary.
St. Louis, Mo., January 18, 1883.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The engine, boiler, machines, tools, etc., of the Nat. Mfg. Co., corner of Tenth and St. Charles sts. Rare chance for a good investment. Parties wishing to purchase are invited to call at factory and examine outfit. For further information inquire of Chas. K. Ramsey, assignee, 620 Chestnut st

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Midland Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 411 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri, on Thursday, January 25, A. D. 1883, to consider a proposal to increase the capital stock of the company from one hundred and fifty shares of the par value of fifteen thousand dollars to five hundred shares of the par value of fifty thousand dollars, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Polls open at 9 o'clock a. m. and close at 12 m.

ARTHUR LEE,
FRANK P. BLAIR,
JOHN F. LEE, JR.,
A majority of the Board of Directors of said Company

ELECTION NOTICES.

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING—The stockholders of the Schwab Clothing Company are requested to meet at the office, 803 Washington avenue, St. Louis, Mo., on the 22d day of January, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of adopting by-laws for said corporation.
MAX SCHWAB,
Incorporator.
January 15, 1883.

ANNUAL MEETING.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of St. Joseph and St. Louis Railroad Company for the election of directors will be held in room No. 8, 329 National Bank Building, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Tuesday, March 6, 1883. The transfer book will close February 3, 1883, and open March 7, 1883. WM. F. NISBET, President.
M. E. GOULDY, Secretary.

JOHN MAGUIRE.
Real Estate and House Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.
Houses, lots and stores for rent, lease, sale or exchange in different parts of the city. Money loaned on real estate.
519 Walnut St. Office bet. 5th and 6th.

LEGA[L]

Trustees' S[ales]

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REA[L] ... Robert Smith and Sarah ... their certain deed of trust, da[ted] ... A. D. 1881, and recorded in the ... of Deeds for the city of St. Lou[is] ... in book 650, page 557, conveye[d] ... trustee, the following describ[ed] ... in the city of St. Louis and Sta[te] ... A certain lot of ground lying ... the southeast quarter of block ... survey of the former ... now city block No. 3655 ... Louis, said lot of ground ... point in the west line of ... twenty-five feet southwardly ... center line of said block, thence ... ly and along the west line of ... feet to a point, thence running ... allel with said east and west ce[nter] ... 139 feet and five inches to th[e] ... thence northwardly along the ... fifty feet to a point, thence ea[st] ... with said east and west center ... inches to the west line of Main ... point of beginning, being bound[ed] ... ed by Joseph D. Bigare, south ... ed by Eloise P. K... Main street and west by ... same piece of ground which th[e] ... acquired of Eloise P. Kayser et ... 15th day of January, 1879, and re[corded] ... er's office for the city of St. Lou[is] ... 614, page 1; and whereas defau[lt] ... payment of one of the interest ... deed of trust, now, therefore, ... that the undersigned, trustee, ... legal holder of said notes, and i[n] ... visions in said deed, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY ... between the hours of 10 o'clock ... m. of that day, at the east fr[ont] ... house, in the city of St. Louis, ... ceed to sell the above describe[d] ... vendue, to the highest bidder, ... poses of said trust. F...

79N

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REA[L] ... having been made in the pa[yment of a princi]pal note secured by deed of tru[st] ... Wickenden (single), dated the ... and recorded in the office of the ... for the then county, now city o[f] ... Missouri, in book 499, page 157, ... power thereby vested in me, an[d] ... legal holder of said note, I will, ...

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY ... between the hours of 10 o'cloc[k] ... m. of that day, at the east fro[nt] ... house in the city of St. Louis, St... the highest bidder, for cash, situ... pieces or parcels of land, situ... Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: ... of block No. 4 of Walsh's additi[on] ... let, being a part of U. S. survey ... common fields, and being now ... ern part of the city of St. Louis ... an aggregate front of 72 feet an[d] ... side of Eighth street by a depth ... FRANK ...

78N

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REA[L] ... having been made in the ... secured by deed of trust of Chr... dead more than nine months), ... dated the 18th day of April, 1867, ... office of the Recorder of Deeds ... now city of St. Louis, Missouri, ... in pursuance of the power there[by] ... at the request of the legal holder ... on

TUESDAY THE 30TH DAY ... between the hours of 10 o'clock ... m. of that day, at the east front ... house, in the city of St. Louis, S... to the highest bidder, for cash, th[e] ... real estate, with the improveme[nts] ... in the city of St. Louis, State of ... number 39 and 40, in subdivision ... in survey No. 2 of the city of Ca... block No. 2995 of said city of St. ... feet front on the east line of Nin[th] ... eastwardly of same width 111 fe[et] ... alley. 77N F...

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas ... dian Home, a body corpor[ate] ... under the laws of the State of ... St. Louis, Missouri, by a certain ... the twenty-ninth day of Novemb[er] ... in the Recorder's office of the ... book 635, page 31, conveyed to the ... the following described real esta[te] ... situated in the city of St. Louis ... to-wit: A lot of ground with al[l] ... improvements thereon, sit[uated] ... No. 644 of said city, ... described thus: Begin at the po[int] ... the north line of U. S. survey ... arpen) with the west line of T... north along the west line of T... six feet three inches (96 ft. 3 in.) ... two hundred and sixty feet ... to the western line of the thre[e] ... by Edward Dobyns of Robert N. ... of President and Directors of t[he] ... Schools by virtue of the deed ... corder's office for St. Louis coun[ty] ... F No. 2, page 217, and Book K N... south and parallel with the fr[ont] ... street ninety-six feet and thre[e] ... thence east along the north line ... two hundred and sixty feet (260 ... the point of beginning. And al[so] ... scribed lot of land, situated in ... State, to-wit: A piece or parce[l] ... block No. 644, being ninety-six fe[et] ... (96 ft. 3 in.) on the east side of T... depth of twenty feet and seven ... the north boundary line of Ba... and bounded on the ... Baker's property (now ... longing to her), (east ... above described and south by ... Barret et al.'s addition, and west ... which said conveyance to the u... in trust to secure the payment ... said deed of trust described. A... has become due and remains un[paid] ... at the request of the legal holder ... pursuance of the conditions in ... undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE SECOND DAY ... between the hours of ten o'clock ... p. m. of said day, at the east fr[ont] ... house in the city of St. Louis ... above described real estate and ... on, at public vendue, to the high[est bidder] ... for the purpose of satisfying sai[d] ... executing this trust. ED...

St. Louis, January 8, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, ... Company, by their certain de[ed] ... of December, A. D. 1881, and re[corded in] ... page 85, of records of St. Louis ... the undersigned the following d[escribed] ... sonal estate, described as foll[ows] ... leasehold property and the build[ings] ... in the city of St. Louis and State ... eight hundred and thirty-four of ... at a point in the southern line of ... distant eastwardly from ... Fourteenth street one hundred ... ten inches (130 ft. 10 in.) then[ce] ... straight line about one hundred a[nd] ... to a point in the northern line ... one hundred and thirty feet nin[e] ... eastwardly from Fourteenth ... thence eastwardly along St. Cha[rles] ... and nine inches (50 ft. 9 in.), then[ce] ... straight line about one hundred ... to Washington avenue, thence w... southern line of Washington av[enue] ... ten inches (50 ft. 10 in.) to the ... having a front on Washington av[enue] ... ten inches (50 ft. 10 in.), an[d] ... street of fifty feet and nine in[ches] ... Also certain household pro[perty] ... city of St. Louis, and the build[ing] ... block eight hundred and thirty ... point in the southern line of ... distant eastwardly from the ea[st] ... street one hundred and five feet, ... 5 in.) thence southwardly on ... one hundred and fifty ... a point in the north ... Charles street one hundre[d] ... four and one-half inches (165 ft ... from Fourteenth street, and r[unning] ... wardly along the northern line ... twenty-five feet four and one-hal[f] ... thence northwardly on a straight ... dred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to ... thence westwardly along the sou[thern line of Wash]ington avenue twenty five feet an[d] ... 5 in.) to the place of beginning ... Washington avenue of twenty-five ... (25 ft. 5 in.) and a front of twenty- ... half inches (25 ft. 4½ in.) on ... Also certain leasehold ... in city block eight ... thirty-four of the city of St. Louis ... thereon, beginning at a point on ... of Washington avenue distant ... east line of Fourteenth street eigh[t] ... southwardly on a straight line ... and fifty feet (150 ft.) to a point in ... St. Charles street eighty feet (80 ... Fourteenth street, and running ... along the northern line of ... twenty-five feet four and ... (25 ft. 4½ in.) thence ... straight line about one hundred a[nd] ... to Washington avenue, thence w... southern line of Washington ave[nue] ... five inches (25 ft. 5 in.) to the ... having a front on Washington av[enue] ... feet five inches (25 ft. 5 in.), an[d] ... Charles street twenty-five feet ... inches (25 ft. 4½ in.), being the sa[me] ... fore conveyed by John O'F. Far[rar] ... Farrar and wife and Ann C. T. F... the Windsor Flats Compan[y] ... by leases of record in the ... of the city of St. Louis, in ... 572, and by said Windsor ... trustee thereafter conveyed to C... of record in the recorder's off[ice] ... Louis in book 655, page 163, an[d] ... Peck conveyed to Joseph H. L... record in the Recorder's office ... Louis, in book 663, page 311, a[nd] ... Livingston conveyed to the Win[dsor] ... by deed of record in the Record[er's office] ... of St. Louis in book 665, page 18... personal property, consisting of ... bold, dining-room and kitchen ... ding, carpets and linen, belongi[ng] ... first part hereto and being in an[d] ... hereinbefore described, and now ... sor Hotel; and which conveyance ... the payment of certain notes in ... and whereas one of the notes in ... has become due and is unpaid, ... rents and taxes have become du[e] ... violation of the covenant[s] ... now, under the provisions ... undersigned will sell the prope[rty] ... scribed, at public vendue, to the ... cash, at the east front door of t[he] ... Louis, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUA[RY] ... between the hours of 10 o'clock ... m., for the purposes of said tru[st] ... GEO. ... J. G. ...

St. Louis, January 9, 1883.

...ws To-Day,

...r freezes, or if the Sun ...ne, we have CLOTHING ...nor of the weather clerk. ...GHT NAPPING, but make ...all the wants of our cus... of the year. Come and ... SURE to FIND JUST

...IC LIGHT.

...PHREY & CO

... Kinds of Weather,

...H AND PINE STS.

...omptly filled.

...G STORE,

...Mo.

...s Select Herbs, and only 3

...onges, Mirrors, Per ...ish and German. ...armacy, in English

...TY WORDS FOR ... CENTS ...N OUR ... COLUMNS.

...ing Side-Bar Vehicles ...est in the World.

...ndred and Fifty Thousand ... stylish, durable and easy ... are manufactured by all ...s in the country. Henry Tim... of Fine Carriages, Gears and ... Street, St. Louis, Mo.

...McNICHOLS

... 1 Room or a 10-...on Monthly Pay ...Fancy Prices or ... will give you the ... for the Least

...top Chamber Sets ... and see them. ...t, durable and

...f Carpets, Fur... and General ...hing Goods.

...2 & 1024 Market St.

...L NOTICES.

...—You are hereby notified ... an attempted reduction of ...oyed by Martindale & Paule ... of the Custom Tailors' Union

...reholders of the Saml. Bow... hereby called to take ...said company, No. ... Market ... Saturday, February 3, 1883, at ... to vote ... the capital stock from ... to fifty thousand dollars, ... consist of five hundred ...llars each.
D. P. SLATTERY, SAML. BOWMAN, GEO. W. TAUSSIG, Directors.

...TICE.

...the balance of stock and ... store 107 N. 4th st., will be ...ighest bidder.
...AS. ROBINSON, Trustee.

...that a meeting of the stock... Mining and Milling Com... office of the corporation, No. ..., St. Louis, Missouri, at ...day of February, 1883, for the ...whether a bonded indebted... the sum of $5,000 shall be ... early day and secured on ...poration in the State of Col... of five directors of the cor... next annual meeting, and ... may properly be brought ... M. G. CARY, President.
...1883.

...EE'S SALE.

...chines, tools, etc., of the ...enth and St. Charles sts, ...vestment. Parties wishing ...call at factory and examine ...ation inquire of Chas. K. ...estnut st

...ven that a meeting of the ... Missouri Midland Railroad ... the office of the company, ...ouis, Missouri, on Thursday, ... to consider a proposal to in... of the company from one ... of the par value of fifteen ... hundred shares of the par ...llars and the transaction of ... may be brought before the ... 9 o'clock a. m. and close at
ARTHUR LEE, FRANK P. BLAIR, JOHN F. LEE, JR., ...of Directors of said Company

...N NOTICES.

...ETING—The stockholders of ... Company are requested to ...ash ... on avenue, St. Louis, ...uary, 1883, at 9 o'clock a. m., ...g by-laws for said corpora... MAX SCHWAB, Incorporator.

...The annual meeting of the ...Joseph and St. Louis Rail... election of directors will be ...tional Bank Building, in the ...Tuesday, March 6, 1883. The ...February 3, 1883, and open ...I. F. NISBET, President.
...ry.

...AGUIRE.

...se Agent, Conveyancer ...ary Public.

... for rent, lease, sale or ex... the city. Money loaned on

...ffice bet. 5th and 6th.

LEGAL.

Trustees' Sales.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas Robert Smith and Sarah A. Smith, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 9th day of May, A. D. 1881, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 650, page 557, conveyed to the undersigned, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A certain lot of ground lying and being situated in the southeast quarter of block twenty-six of Eiler's survey of the former city of Carondelet, now city block No. 3055 of said city of St. Louis, said lot of ground commencing at a point in the west line of Main street, distant twenty-five feet southwardly from the east and west center line of said block, thence running southwardly and along the west line of said Main street fifty feet to a point, thence running westwardly and parallel with said east and west center line of said block 139 feet and five inches to the east line of an alley, thence northwardly along the east line of said alley, fifty feet to a point, thence eastwardly and parallel with said east and west center line 139 feet and five inches to the west line of Main street, and being the point of beginning, being bounded north by a lot owned by Joseph D. Bigare, south by a lot formerly owned by Eloise P. Kayser, east by Main street and west by an alley, being the same piece of ground which the said Robert Smith acquired of Eloise P. Kayser et al. by deed dated the 15th day of January, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 614, page 1; and whereas default has been made in the payment of one of the interest notes described in said deed of trust, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions in said deed, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

79N FREDERICK HILL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Default having been made in the payment of the principal note secured by deed of trust of Thomas Charles Wickenden (single), dated the 18th day of May, 1874, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then county, now city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 499, page 157, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described pieces or parcels of land, situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots Nos. 19, 20 and 21 of block No. 4 of Walsh's addition to Central Carondelet, being a part of U. S. survey 118 of the Carondelet common fields, and being now included in the southern part of the city of St. Louis, said lots containing an aggregate front of 72 feet and 6 inches on the east side of Eighth street by a depth of 125 feet to an alley.

FRANK J. KARLESKIND, Trustee. 78N

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Default having been made in the payment of the note secured by deed of trust of Christian Bloecher (now dead more than nine months), and Juliane, his wife, dated the 18th day of April, 1867, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the then county, now city of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 336, page 336, in pursuance of the power thereby vested in me and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will, on

TUESDAY THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots number 39 and 40, in subdivision No. 2, of block No. 16, in survey No. 2 of the city of Carondelet, now in city block No. 2995 of said city of St. Louis, containing 50 feet front on the east line of Ninth street, and running eastwardly of same width 111 feet, more or less, to an alley. 77N FREDERICK HILL, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas the Woman's Guardian Home, a body corporate duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Missouri, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, by a certain deed of trust dated the twenty-ninth day of November, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 685, page 31, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate and improvements, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in block No. 644 of said city, said lot being described thus: Begin at the point of intersection of the north line of U. S. survey 1482 (called the Sarpy arpen) with the west line of Twelfth street, thence north along the west line of Twelfth street ninety-six feet three inches (96 ft. 3 in.), thence westwardly two hundred and sixty feet (260 ft.) more or less to the western line of the three arpen lot acquired by Edward Dobyns of Robert N. Moore and the Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools by virtue of the deeds recorded in the Recorder's office for St. Louis county (now city) in Book F No. 2, page 217, and Book K No. 2, page 311, thence south and parallel with the front line of Twelfth street ninety-six feet and three inches (96 ft. 3 in.), thence east along the north line of said Sarpy tract two hundred and sixty feet (260 ft.), more or less, to the point of beginning. And also the following described lot of land, situated in the same city and State, to-wit: A piece or parcel of ground in city block No. 644, being ninety-six feet and three inches (96 ft. 3 in.) on the east side of Thirteenth street by a depth of twenty feet and seven inches (20 ft. 7 in.) on the north boundary line of Barret et al.'s addition, and bounded on the north by Elizabeth Baker's property (now or formerly belonging to her), east by the property above described and south by the northern line of Barret et al.'s addition, and west by Thirteenth street; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note in said deed of trust described. And whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, THE SECOND DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell, the above described real estate and improvements thereon, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the cost of executing this trust.

EDWARD C. ELIOT, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 8, 1883. 1O

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas the Windsor Hotel Company, by their certain deed dated the first day of December, A. D. 1881, and recorded in book 671, page 85, of records of St. Louis county, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real and personal estate, described as follows, to-wit: Certain leasehold property and the buildings thereon situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, in block eight hundred and thirty-four of said city, beginning at a point in the southern line of Washington avenue distant eastwardly from the east line of Fourteenth street one hundred and thirty feet and ten inches (130 ft. 10 in.), thence southwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to a point in the northern line of St. Charles street one hundred and thirty feet nine inches (130 ft. 9 in.) eastwardly from Fourteenth street, and running thence eastwardly along St. Charles street fifty feet and nine inches (50 ft. 9 in.), thence northwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Washington avenue, thence westwardly along the southern line of Washington avenue fifty feet and ten inches (50 ft. 10 in.) to the point of beginning, having a front on Washington avenue of fifty feet and ten inches (50 ft. 10 in.) and on St. Charles street of fifty feet and nine inches (50 ft. and 9 in.). Also certain household property situate in the city of St. Louis, and the buildings thereon, in city block eight hundred and thirty-four, beginning at a point in the southern line of Washington avenue, distant eastwardly from the east line of Fourteenth street one hundred and five feet, five inches (105 ft. 5 in.) thence southwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to a point in the northern line of St. Charles street one hundred and five feet four and one-half inches (105 ft. 4½ in.) eastwardly from Fourteenth street, and running thence eastwardly along the northern line of St. Charles street twenty-five feet four and one-half inches (25ft. 4½ in.), thence northwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Washington avenue, thence westwardly along the southern line of Washington avenue twenty five feet and five inches (25 ft. 5 in.) to the place of beginning, having a front on Washington avenue of twenty-five feet and five inches (25 ft. 5 in.) and a front of twenty-five feet four and a half inches (25 ft. 4½ in.) on St. Charles street. Also certain leasehold property situated in city block eight hundred and thirty-four of the city of St. Louis and the buildings thereon, beginning at a point on the southern line of Washington avenue distant eastwardly from the east line of Fourteenth street eighty feet (80 ft.), thence southwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to a point in a northern line of St. Charles street eighty feet (80 ft.) eastwardly from Fourteenth street, and running thence eastwardly along the northern line of St. Charles street twenty-five feet four and one-half inches (25 ft. 4½ in.), thence northwardly in a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) to Washington avenue, thence westwardly along the southern line of Washington avenue twenty-five feet five inches (25 ft. 5 in.) to the point of beginning, having a front on Washington avenue of twenty-five feet five inches (25 ft. 5 in.), and fronting on St. Charles street twenty-five feet four and one-half inches (25 ft. 4½ in.), being the same property heretofore conveyed by John O'F. Farrar and wife, Benj. Farrar and wife and Ann C. T. Farrar, by trustee, to the Windsor Flats Company, a corporation, by deeds of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in books 577, 573 and 582, and by said Windsor Flats Company's trustee thereafter conveyed to Chas. H. Peck by deed of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 655, page 169, and by said Charles H. Peck conveyed to Joseph H. Livingston by deed of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, in book 663, page 314, and by said Joseph H. Livingston conveyed to the Windsor Hotel Company by deed of record in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book 665, page 189. Also the whole of the personal property, consisting of machinery, household, dining-room and kitchen furniture, beds, bedding, carpets and linen, belonging to the party of the first part hereto and being in and upon the premises hereinbefore described, and now known as the Windsor Hotel; and which conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas one of the notes in said deed described has become due and is unpaid, and certain ground rents and taxes have become due and are unpaid, in violation of the covenants of said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will sell the property herein before described, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, St. Louis, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust.

GEO. E. LEIGHTON,
J. G. CHAPMAN,
Trustees.

St. Louis, January 9, 1883. 9O

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, J. H. Martin, B. Van Wisker and Charlotte Ann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated November 13, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of said city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 515, page 17, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office, said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100 ft.) on the south line of Richmond Place, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150 ft.) more or less; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satifying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

3N AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by their certain deed of trust dated the seventh day of June, 1872, and recorded in book 457, page 169, of the records of St. Louis county, Hiram W. Leffingwell, James B. Eggie and William B. Swan, of the county of St. Louis, conveyed to George W. Davis, of St. Louis county aforesaid, the following described real estate, to-wit: A piece or parcel of ground situated in the city and county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The eastern portion of lot numbered fifty-six of Peter Lindell's second addition to the city of St. Louis, a plat of which said addition is of record in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, and is described as follows: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Lindell avenue at its intersection with the western line of Lake avenue, thence running southwardly with Lake avenue four hundred and fifty feet eleven and one-half (450' 11½") inches to Baker avenue, thence westwardly with Baker avenue six hundred and seventeen feet eight and one-quarter (617' 8¼") inches to a point, thence northwardly parallel with King's Highway or East avenue four hundred and fifty (450') feet, more or less, to Lindell avenue; thence eastwardly six hundred and ten feet four and one-quarter (610' 4¼") inches to the place of beginning, and containing six acres and three hundred and forty-five thousandths (6 345-1000) of an acre, which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes given for purchase money therein described; and whereas it was prescribed in said deed that in case of the death, inability or refusal to act or absence from the city of St. Louis when authorized to sell, then John B. Paddelford of St. Louis, Mo., should become successor in said trust, and whereas both the said George W. Davis and the said John B. Paddelford are absent from said city, and unable to perform their duties of said trust, and whereas under the statute in such case the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, by its order at the October term, 1882, of said court, of record, has ordered and decreed that the undersigned, Robert Eagle, of the city of St. Louis, be appointed trustee to execute said trust, with all the power vested in said original trustee; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of the promissory notes in said deed described: now, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will, on

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2ND, 1883,

proceed to sell said property hereinbefore described, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, for the purposes of said trust.

ROBERT EAGLE, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 9, 1883. 8O

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Default having been made in the payment of the note secured by deed of Frederick Reder (now dead more than nine months) and Rosa, his wife, dated the 1st day of December, 1877, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, book 583, page 322, in pursuance of the power vested in me and request of the legal holder of said note, I will on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 2 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of United States survey No. 1927, also known as the St. Cyr tract and more particularly bounded and described as follows: Part of lot G, as described on plat of partition among Gimblin heirs (see records of St. Louis county, book No. 158, page 434), containing two acres, and being same conveyed to Mathias Narup by Henry Schmidt by deed dated January 22, 1856, and recorded in said Recorder's office, book 176, page 203, and also same acquired by said Henry Schmidt at Sheriff's sale in partition by deed dated December, 1860, and recorded in book No. 260, page 90, of said Recorder's office, it being the same which said Joseph Meyer acquired of Henry Techlenberg by deed of trust dated August 4, 1862, and recorded in Recorder's office, book 272, page 159, and being the same acquired by Frederick Reder and wife of Annie M. Schmitt and Henry Schmitt by deed dated July 16, 1864, and recorded in Recorder's office, page, 121, book 295.

13O L. J. HOWARD, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas the Windsor Hotel Company (a corporation), by its certain deed, dated the 12th day of October, 1882, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis in book number 687, page 303, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real and personal estate, described as follows, to-wit: Being certain leasehold property and the buildings thereon, situate, lying and being in block eight hundred and thirty-four (834) of said city and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the southern line of Washington avenue distant eastwardly from the eastern line of Fourteenth street eighty feet, running thence southwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet to a point in the north line of St. Charles street eighty feet eastwardly of the east line of Fourteenth street, thence eastwardly along the northern line of St. Charles street one hundred and one feet six inches, thence northwardly on a straight line about one hundred and fifty feet to Washington avenue, thence along the southern line of Washington avenue one hundred and one feet eight inches to the place of beginning, and being the same property conveyed by Albert C. Davis and wife to Theodore Washburn by deed dated the 28th day of June, A. D. 1882, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, together with all and singular all personal property and fixtures contained therein or pertaining thereto, consisting of furniture of all kinds, bedding, carpets, curtains, tableware, linen, kitchen furniture, fixtures and utensils, and which conveyance was made to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described; and whereas certain ground rent and taxes and a prior deed of trust have become due and are unpaid, in violation of the covenants of said deed, the undersigned at the request of the legal holder of said note, will sell the property hereinbefore described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, on

THURSDAY, THE 1ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY B. DAVIS, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 11, 1883.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas J. H. Martin B. Van Wisker and Charlotte Ann Wisker, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 13th November, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 501, page 420, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to-wit: Lots number thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33) in Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which said subdivision is of record in said Recorder's office, said lots being bounded on the north by Richmond place, east by lot No. 31, south by lots Nos. 19 and 20, and west by lot No. 34 of said subdivision; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the condition in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

11N AUGUST GEHNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas J. H. Martin van B. Wisker and Charlotte Ann Wisker, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated 23d day of November, A. D. 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 501, page 453, conveyed to the undersigned, among other property, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, Mo., to wit:

Lots number sixty-five (65) and sixty-six (66) of Olive street grove subdivision, a plat of which is of record in said Recorder's office; said lots having an aggregate front of one hundred feet (100) on the north line of Richmond place, by a depth of one hundred and fifty feet (150), which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid.

Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will, on

SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, Mo., sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said note and the costs of executing this trust.

10N FRED. C. TRAUERNICHT, Trustee.

WHEREAS, by her deed of trust, dated December 23, 1876, and recorded in book 563, page 188, of the records of the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis, Missouri, Margaret F. Smith, a widow, conveyed the hereinafter described real estate to the undersigned, in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described, and whereas one of the said notes has become due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the following described real estate situate in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, to-wit: First, a lot of ground in block 565 of the city of St. Louis and in U. S. surveys 1438 and 1477, having a front of forty-five feet four inches on the southern line of O'Fallon street by a depth of one hundred feet to an alley and bounded west by a line parallel with and forty-five feet ten inches east of Fifteenth street. Second, lot number one in the western half of block number 580 of the city of St. Louis, and in U. S. survey 1478, and having a front of twenty-seven feet six inches on the eastern line of Eighth street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an alley, and bounded west by Eighth street, north by lot number seven east by said alley, and south by lot number two; at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, JANUARY 22d, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three p. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE, Trustee.

December 27, 1882. 15N

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Albert Cavanaugh, by his certain deed of trust of date March 19, 1877, of record in book 11, page 415, of the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, Missouri, conveyed to Henry B. O'Reilly, trustee, the following described real estate, situate in St. Louis county, Missouri, to-wit: The west half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, in township forty-four north, range (5) east, containing eighty acres, more or less, which said deed was in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein described; and whereas Henry B. O'Reilly has removed from the State of Missouri and is absent from the city of St. Louis; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, successor in said trust, at the request of the holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the terms of said deed, will offer said real estate for sale at public vendue, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1883,

between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m. of that day.

7O ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by his certain deed of trust bearing date February 28, 1876, recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for Dunklin county, Missouri, John B. S. Lemoine conveyed to the undersigned the following described tracts of land, situate in Dunklin county, Missouri, to wit: The north half of southwest quarter of section 4, 80 acres; the fractional section 6, 120 acres; the northwest quarter of section 11, 160 acres; the southwest quarter of section 13, 160 acres; the southeast quarter of section 21, 160 acres; the northwest quarter of section 22, 160 acres; the east half of northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of section 23, 240 acres; the northwest quarter and the north half of southwest quarter of section 24, 240 acres; the east half of section 26, 320 acres; the north half and the southwest quarter of section 27, 480 acres; the northwest quarter of section 28, 160 acres; section 30, 640 acres; the south half and the northeast quarter of northeast quarter, and the south half of northeast quarter and the south half and the northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section 32, 560 acres; all in township 17 north, range 8 east. Also section 10, 640 acres, in township 16 north, range 7 east. Also fractional section 1 containing 624 55-100 acres; fractional section 4, 244 70-100 acres; fractional section 5, 627 05-100; fractional section 6, 70 50-100; fractional section 7, 503 30-100 acres; section 8, 640 acres; fractional section 9, 332 35-100 acres; fractional section 10, 325 15-100 acres; section 11, 320 acres; fractional section 12, 408 20-100 acres; the north fractional half of section 13, 183 acres; section 14, 320 acres; section 15, 219 70-100 acres; fractional section 17, 83 90-100 acres; fractional section 18, 184 70-100 acres; fractional section 19, 513 70-100 acres; fractional section 20, 617 80-100 acres; fractional section 21, 446 90-100 acres; fractional section 22, north half, 319 95-100 acres; section 23, 640 acres; fractional section 24, 468 70-100 acres; fractional section 25, 444 55-100 acres; section 26, 640 acres; section 27, 640 acres; fractional section 28, 304 80-100 acres; fractional section 29, 524 19-100 acres; fractional section 30, 635 44-100 acres; fractional section 31, 638 80-100 acres; fractional section 32, 290 65-100 acres; section 33, 640 acres; section 34, 160 acres; section 35, 220 acres; fractional section 33, 439 50-100 acres; all in township 18 north, range 9 east. Which said conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for $18,000 in said deed described; and whereas said note is past due and remains unpaid, and the holder thereof has requested the sale of said lands under said deed of trust; now, therefore, by virtue of the powers vested in me by said deed, and pursuant to the provisions thereof, and at the request of the holder of said note, I, the undersigned, as trustee, will, on

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, sell the lands hereinbefore described at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

64N LEONARD MATTHEWS, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust dated October 14, 1881, and recorded in book 666, page 210, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, Emily E. T. Squires and Charles W. Squires, her husband, conveyed to me, the undersigned, a lot of ground in block No. 199 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and having a front of forty feet on the west line of Main street, with a depth westwardly between parallel lines, and along the south line of Rutger street, of one hundred and forty-six feet and five inches to an alley twenty feet wide; which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein mentioned; now, in pursuance of the power of sale contained in said deed, and at the request of the holder of said notes, I will offer said property for sale, at public vendue, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, to the highest bidder, for cash.

WILLIAM BOOTH, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 17, 1883. 92O

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, by its deed of trust dated July 19, 1882, and recorded in book 678, page 556, of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the City of St. Louis, the Union Steam Mills Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned the property hereinafter described, in trust to secure the payment of the notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the payment of some of the notes in said deed described, now, therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I will proceed to sell the following real and personal estate in said deed described, to-wit: Situated in block 223 of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, beginning at a point in the east line of Lewis street fifty feet south of the south line of Florida street, thence east and parallel with Florida street fifty-three feet more or less to the western boundary of the wharf, thence south along the western boundary of the wharf one hundred and nineteen feet six inches, more or less, to the north line of land of W. L. Huse, thence westward along said north line of Huse to the east line of Lewis street and thence north along the east line of Lewis street one hundred and thirty-three feet six inches to the place of beginning. Also all the right, title and interest of the said Union Steam Mills Company in and to a certain leasehold on the following described property, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the east line of Lewis street fifty feet south of the south line of Florida street, thence east and parallel with Florida street fifty-three feet more or less to the western boundary of the wharf, thence north along the western boundary of the wharf fifty feet to the south line of Florida street, thence west along the south line of Florida street fifty-three feet more or less to the east line of Lewis street, thence south along the east line of Lewis street fifty feet to the point of beginning, together with all the improvements thereon, and being the same property embraced in a certain lease of Julius S. Walsh to said Union Steam Mills Company, dated January 1st, 1879, for a term of ten years from its date, the rental being three hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum and all taxes after the first five years. Also all the right, title and interest of said Union Steam Mills Company in and to a certain leasehold on the property embraced in a certain lease made by the city of St. Louis to said company under the provisions of and by authority given by ordinance 10,961, being for a term of ten years from January 1, 1879, at a yearly rental of five hundred dollars; also all the buildings and improvements thereon; also all the machinery, of whatever description, within or upon said premises, and consisting of a steam engine, boilers and such machinery as is usually contained in a steam flour mill; at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12TH, 1883,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

EDWARD S. ROWSE, Trustee.

St. Louis, January 17, 1883. 94O

Special Commissioner's Sales.

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER'S SALE.—In partition.—In the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, December Term, 1882.—Room No. 4.—Medora Wash et al. vs. Clark Christy Wash et al.—Files No. 58,312.—By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis in the above entitled cause, the undersigned, special commissioner, appointed to sell the real estate in said decree, and hereinafter described, by order of said court, will expose for sale to the highest bidder, at public auction, on

SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 9 in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, the following described real estate, situated in said city, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground, being composed of the northern portion of lots 36, 37 and 38, in block 3756 of the city of St. Louis and "Delmar's Place," said lot being bounded on the north by an alley 15 feet wide, on the southeast by the southeastern boundary of Taylor Place, on the south by Delmar avenue, on the east by lot 35 of said block, and on the west by Pendleton avenue.

2. A lot of ground situated in block 3774 of the city of St. Louis and of "Bryan's Page avenue addition," composed of lots 32, 33 and 34, and the western part of lot 31 of said block, more particularly described as commencing at a point in the east line of Marcus avenue, 173 feet northwardly from the intersection of said line with the north line of Page avenue, thence eastwardly following the north line of an alley 20 feet wide and parallel to Page avenue 170 feet to the line dividing lots 116 and 117 of Taylor Place, thence northwardly following said last mentioned line and its continuation 45 feet 11⅜ inches to center line of Lewis avenue (now vacated), thence westwardly following said last mentioned line 170 feet to the east line of Marcus avenue, thence southwardly following said last mentioned line 45 feet 11⅜ inches to the point of commencement.

3. A lot of ground situated in block 3774 of the city of St. Louis and of "Bryan's Page avenue addition," described as commencing at a point in the south line of Evans avenue 705 feet 4 inches eastwardly from the intersection of said line with the east line of Marcus avenue, thence eastwardly following said south line of Evans avenue 50 feet to a point in the line dividing lots 102 and 103 of Taylor Place; thence southwardly following said last mentioned line and its continuation 166 feet 10⅝ inches to center line of Lewis avenue (now vacated), thence westwardly following said last mentioned line 50 feet to a point, thence northwardly and parallel to the line dividing lots 102 and 103 166 feet and 10⅝ inches to the point of commencement.

4. A lot of ground situated in block 3775 of the city of St. Louis and of Bryan's Page avenue addition, described as commencing at a point in the north line of Evans avenue 704 feet 6⅛ inches eastwardly from the intersection of said line with the east line of Marcus avenue, thence eastwardly following said north line of Evans avenue 50 feet to the dividing line between lots 102 and 103 of Taylor place, thence northwardly following said last mentioned line 132 feet 2⅛ inches to a point, thence westwardly following the dividing line between lots 87 and 102 of Taylor place 50 feet to a point, thence southwardly and parallel to the dividing line between lots 102 and 103 as aforesaid 132 feet 2 inches to the point of commencement.

5. An undivided two-seventeenths (2-17) of the five lots next described, to-wit: Lot number four in block number two (2) of the third subdivision of the estate of Robert Wash, deceased, having a front on the east line of Taylor avenue of 50 feet by a depth of 150 feet. Lot number nineteen in block number 21 of said subdivision, having a front on the north line of St. Ferdinand street of 50 feet. Lot 13 in block No. 5 of said subdivision, having a front of 50 feet on the southern line of St. Ferdinand street by a depth of 130 feet and 6 inches. Lots number 4 and 5 in block 11 of said subdivision, having a front each of 50 feet on the northern line of Boston street by a depth of 130 feet 6 inches.

Terms of sale: One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with 6 per cent interest and secured by deed of trust on the property sold, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser.

FRANCIS G. FLANAGAN, Special Commissioner.

93O

Sheriff's Sales.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an alias execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Charles G. Stifel, assignee of the German Bank, and against Jacob D. Hiemenz, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

East one-half of block 734 west, fronting 50 feet on the west line of De Kalb street by 156½ feet in depth, bounded north by North Trudeau street, east by De Kalb street, south by South Trudeau street and west by center line of said block,

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22d. DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Jacob D. Hiemenz of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said alias execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 26 .1882. VI

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of Andrew C. Sherwood, and against Robert Smith,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to wit:

A lot of ground in city block 3055 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on Main street, by a depth of 139 feet.

And I will, on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above-named Robert Smith of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1882. 13N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Samuel Hardwicke defendant,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit:

No. 1. The north part of lot 29 in Gratiot's addition, on the Tamm road, containing 88-100 acres.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, Mo., December 26, 1882. 2N

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of an execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the February term, 1883, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of the Valley National Bank, and against Douglass Bagging Company of St. Louis,

I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 in block No. 5 of Morton's addition to the city of St. Louis, said lots being in city block No. 469 and containing 240 feet front on the east side of Stoddard avenue, now or formerly, by a depth of 140 feet to an alley, bounded on the west by Stoddard avenue, north by alley, east by alley and on the south by lot No. 9 of said addition, together with all buildings and improvements thereon.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 5TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Douglass Bagging Company of St. Louis of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., January 9, 1883. 20O

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Walter S. Johnston, Receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, in St. Louis, the National Bank of the State of Missouri in St. Louis, Elizabeth H. Chadwick, Edgar G. Chadwick, Edgar G. Chadwick and John D. Davis, executors of Joseph P. Chadwick, Edward Bredell and Henry Hitchcock, trustees for Gilbert Chadwick, Edward Bredell, Angelica C. Bredell, Edward Bredell and Henry Hitchcock, executors of Alfred C. Chadwick, are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

Number 1. A lot of ground on Sixth street, in city block 135, 13 feet 1 inch in front or width, and 127 feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of said defendant Johnston, receiver; on the east by Sixth street, on the south by real estate of one Holmes, lessee, on the west by an alley.

Number 2. A lot of ground on an alley, in city block 135, 19 feet 7 inches in front or width and fifty-seven (57) feet 9 inches in length or depth, and bounded on the north by real estate of one ——, on the east by that of one Herthel, lessee, on the south by that of one Chadwick, lessee, on the west by an alley.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City of St. Louis, Mo.

St. Louis, December 26, 1882. 17L

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1882, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Nathaniel C. Hudson, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Charles R. Bates and John S. Bassett are defendants,

I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit:

1. A certain lot of land situated in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 9 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 112 feet deep, and also being in city block No. 1810.

2. A certain lot of land situated in city block No. 1810 and in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 10 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 107 feet deep.

3. A certain lot of land situated in city block No. 1810, and in Lamonte's addition to said city, being lot No. 11 in block No. 6 of said addition; said lot being 25 feet front by 104 feet deep.

And I will, on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, or so much thereof as will satisfy said execution and cost.

ISAAC M. MASON, Sheriff City of St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., December 26, 1882. 19L

Marshal's Sale.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—Whereas an execution, number 663, has been issued in case number 3981, Michael H. Phelan, assignee of the Central Savings Bank, bankrupt, in bankruptcy, against Martin Van B. Wisker, from the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, which execution is to me directed, I have on this (3d) third day of January, A. D. 1882, levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in block number five hundred and sixteen of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point on the north line of Olive street one hundred and eight feet four inches west of the west line of Eleventh street, then west along the north line of Olive street forty-six feet eight inches, then north parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, thence east along the south side of said alley forty-six feet eight inches, then south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which land are located houses number 1111 and 1113 Olive street.

2. A lot of ground in said block number 516, beginning at a point on the north side of Olive street, sixty-five feet west from the northwest corner of Eleventh streets, thence west twenty-one feet and eight inches to a point, then north and parallel to Eleventh street to alley, then east along the south line of said alley twenty-one feet and eight inches, then south and parallel to Eleventh street to place of beginning, on which land is located a building known as No. 1107 Olive street.

3. A lot or parcel of real estate in said block number 516, beginning at a point one hundred and eighty feet west of the west line of Eleventh street, then running west and along the north line of Olive street twenty-five feet, then north and parallel to Eleventh street to an alley, then east along the south line of said alley, thence south parallel to Eleventh street to the place of beginning, on which lot is located house No. 1117 Olive street.

And I will sell the same, or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay said execution and costs, on

THURSDAY, THE 25TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1883,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the Eastern District of Missouri, at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash.

FELIX COSTE,
United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Missouri.

St. Louis, January 3, 1883.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court City of the St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 22, 1882.
Estate of William E. Miller.

Now at this day comes Martrom D. Lewis, Public Administrator, in charge of the estate of William E. Miller, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application as aforesaid has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis within and for the said city of St. Louis on the first Monday in March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereunto affixed this 22d day of December, 1882.

[L. S.] 40E W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 29, 1882.
Estate of Elizabeth Deakers,

Now, at this day, comes Martrom D. Lewis, Public Administrator, having charge of the estate of Elizabeth Deakers, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof.

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as afore said, has been made, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 4th day of January, 1883.

[L. S.] W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

Klein & Fisse, Att'ys. 82N

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of George Schilling, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

George Schilling,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 23d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

CHAS. F. SCHNEIDER,
CHAS. B. STUEVER,
Administrators.

21N

No. 14,558 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate Maria Gale, deceased. Notice it hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Maria Gale,

deceased, and that I did so on the 30th day of December 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same, with the will annexed.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the underigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred. MARTROM D. LEWIS, Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.

St. Louis, January 2, 1883. 33N

ESTATE of Ernst R. Vogelsang, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ernst R. Vogelsang,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 30th day of December, 1882.

JOHN C. LULLMAN, Executor.

24N

ESTATE of John A. Walsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John A. Walh,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 27th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 28th day of December, 1882.

JULIUS S. WALSH, Administrator.

23N

ESTATE of Mary Miller, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary of the estate of

Mary Miller,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 2d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.

JOSEPH RIETH, Administrator.

20N

No. 14,541 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTROR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS. In re estate of George H. Crosman, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

George H. Crosman,

deceased, and that I did so on the 19th day of December, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same, with the will annexed, and that I did so under an order of the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis, made on that day.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office 615 Chestnut street, second floor.
Charles E. Pearce, att'y for estate.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1882. 14N

No. 12757 of Estate.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS de bonis non.—In re estate of De Witt C. Stone, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

De Witt C. Stone,

deceased, and that I did so on the 5th day of December, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same as administrator de bonis non, and that I did so under an order of the probate Court of the City of St. Louis made on that day. The authority of Lizzie A. Stone, former administratrix of said estate, ceased on the 5th of December, 1882, by reason of the revocation of her letters on that day, on account of her marriage with Mr. James E. Hall.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis.
Office 615 Chestnut street.
G. D. Bantz, Attorney for estate.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1882. 16N

No. of Estate 14,528.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE OF LETTERS.—In re estate of Victor Kunkele, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that I have taken charge of the estate of

Victor Kunkele,

deceased, and that I did so on the 7th day of December, 1882, for the purpose of administering on the same.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator for the City of St. Louis. Office, 615 Chestnut street, second floor.

St. Louis, Mo., December 28, 1882. 15N

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE of personal property.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administratrix of the estate of Friedrich Temme, deceased, will, in pursuance of a special order of the Probate Court of December 23, 1882, on SATURDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1883, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, sell at public auction, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, two promissory notes, one dated November 1, 1874, for $100, by T. W. Stoppelmann, and one dated March 26, 1875, for $200 by Henry Pange, both due one day after date, belonging to the estate of said deceased, for cash.

MINNA TEMME,
Administratrix of Friedrich Temme, deceased.

St. Louis, January 8, 1883. 2O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors, and others interested in the estate of

Ernst H. Docter,

deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, 1883.

MARY DOCTER,
Administratrix of Ernst H. Docter, deceased.

St. Louis, January 6, 1883. 61N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Enoch M. Withers,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of March next.

EDWIN S. PIKE, Executor.

St. Louis, January 5, 1883. 72N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Catharina Hafferkamp,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

HENRY HAFFERKAMP,
Administrator of Catharina Hafferkamp, deceased.

St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 55O

ESTATE of Catharine A. McFaul, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Catharine A. McFaul,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the nineteenth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1883.

CHARLES SLEVIN.

E. C. Slevin, att'y. 41O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John G. Ross,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March.

Q. I. DRAKE,
Executor of the estate of J. G. Ross, deceased.

St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 56O

ESTATE OF George P. Dorriss, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration (with will anexed) on the estate of

George P. Dorriss,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 6th day of January, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1883.

HENRY HITCHCOCK,
Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of George P. Dorriss, deceased.

46O

ESTATE OF WILLIAM S. REED, DECEASED.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

William S. Reed,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 6th day of January, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1883.

ROBERT E. WILLIAMS,
42O Executor.

ESTATE of Charles F. Roy, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration of the estate of

Charles F. Roy,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 21st day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publicatiion they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1882.

VITAL ROY,
2M Adm'r of Chas. F. Roy, dec'd.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Benjamin Farrar,

deceased, that we, the undersigned, executors of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

SAMUEL SIMMONS, Executor,
ANNA K. FARRAR, Executrix,
Of the estate of Benjamin Farrar, deceased.

St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 40O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Paris H. Mason,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in the said city on the first Monday of March next.

EDWIN TICKNOR,
Administrator.

St. Louis, January 12, 1883. 45O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Charles P. Merrick,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

WILLIAM P. HOURIGAN,
Administrator.

St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 44O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

George Ackermann,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, Elizabeth Ackermann, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

ELIZABETH ACKERMANN,
Administratrix of George Ackermann, deceased.

St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 53O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Leo Dierberger,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1883.

SABINA DIERBERGER,
50O Administratrix of Leo Dierberger, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to creditors and all others interested in the estate of

Philip Neufang,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1883.

CONRAD ROSE,
51O Executor of Philip Neufang, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon the estate of

Julia G. Francis,

deceased, not administered by Theodore Koch, late administrator of said estate, have been granted to the undersigned, Ludwig F. Hammer, by the Probate Court for the city of St. Louis, bearing date the 8th day of January, 1883, and that the letters of administration, with the will annexed, upon said estate, granted to the said Theodore Koch, ceased to be in force after the 24th day of December, 1882, on account of his death.

LUDWIG F. HAMMER,
Adm'r de bonis non c. t. a. of the estate of Julia G. Francis, deceased. 47O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Green,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.

SMITH P. GALT,
Administrator.

St. Louis, December 30, 1882. 25N

Assignees' Notices.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT OF FARMERS' and Traders' Savings Institution, notice is hereby given that Charles L. Kraft, assignee of **Farmers' and Traders' Savings Institution,** has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust up to December 27, 1882, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court, in room No. 1, on Saturday, the 20th day of January, 1883, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.

CHARLES F. VOGEL,
Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

NO. 42,036. Room 1. In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis. The North St. Louis Savings Association vs. George Krantz.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will, on Tuesday, January 23, 1883, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., a certain promissory note executed by George B. Cox, dated August 1, 1875, payable to the order of Kraft, Frye & Co., on demand, for five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and forty-five cents, with ten per cent interest per annum from sale, credited with $2,000, May 8, 1877.

28O HENRY H. WERNSE, Receiver.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Paddock Hawley Iron Company will be held at the office of said company, 805 North Main street, on the 24th day of February, 1883, at 12 o'clock m. of said day, for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital stock of said company from two hundred and fifty thousand dollars to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being an increase of one thousand shares. Gaius Paddock, Geo. F. Hawley, Charles K. Paddock, Orville Paddock, all the Board of Directors.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
December 5, 1882,
William E. Selleck,
vs.
Joseph K. Rickey and Horatio Page.
No. 60,003.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff, by his attorney, and it appearing from the return of the Sheriff herein that the defendants cannot be found in the City of St. Louis, on motion of said plaintiff It is ordered that said defendants and all persons interested be notified that a scire facias has been sued out of the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 26th day of September, 1882, the object of which is to obtain the revival of a judgment rendered by the Circuit Court of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on the 13th day of May, A. D. 1873, in favor of said William E. Selleck, and against said defendants, for the sum of twenty three hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-seven cents, debt, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, and the costs and charges in that suit expended and the continuance of the lien thereof.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof then and there show cause, if any they have, why said judgment should not be revived and the lien thereof continued, judgment will be rendered against them and the lien thereof continued.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 7M CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION—RENEWED.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss
In the Probate Court for the City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday, December 5, A. D. 1882.
Estate of Peter Dickinson, Sr.

Now at this day, comes Thomas Metcalfe, administrator of the estate of Peter Dickinson, Sr., deceased, and moves the court for a renewed order of publication herein, and it appearing to the court that the order of publication made herein at the last September term thereof, has not been complied with, it is ordered that the same be renewed, and that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application has been made for the sale of real estate to pay the debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, and that unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

An it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 22d day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 8M W. E. WAGNER, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 188 .
Tuesday, January 2, 1883.
Northwestern Fertilizing Company
vs.
The Universal Fire Insurance Company.
No. 60,243—Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit filed with the plaintiff's petition that the defendant is not a resident of this State, and is a corporation whose chief office or place of business is out of this State, therefore

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of fourteen hundred two and 50-100 dollars, on account of loss and damage by fire sustained by plaintiff in the destruction of its building and contents, situated in the county of St. Clair, State of Illinois, and insured by defendant under its policy numbered 10,253.

And that its property has been attached; and unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this fourth day of January, 1883.
[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL,
60O Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 18, 1882.
Daniel Cavanagh
vs.
Ellen W. Toomer et al.
No. 60,252.

Now comes the attorney for the plaintiff herein, and files an additional affidavat from which it appears that Ellen W. Toomer, one of the defendants herein, is a non-resident of the State of Missouri. Wherefore on motion of plaintiff by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant Ellen W. Toomer be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her and others, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment for the sum of $234 24 and the enforcement of the same as a lien against lot 3, block 25, school section No. 16, being city block No. 1049, said ground having an aggregate front of 187.39-189.87 feet by a depth of 57.24-55.8 feet, bounded north by Thomas street, east by alley, south by alley and west by Channing avenue, in which said lot Ellen W. Toomer has an interest, on account of a special tax bill issued to plaintiff for work done in paving an alley on which said lot fronts.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of April next and on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 19th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.]
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
Clerk.
M. McKeag. Attorney. 62O

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri. City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Probate Court City of St. Louis,
December Term. 1882.
Saturday, December 30, 1882.
Estate of John Keil.

Now at this day comes Otto Stelzleni, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of John Keil, deceased, and presents to the court his petition praying for an order for the sale of so much of the real estate of said deceased as will pay and satisfy the remaining debts due by said estate, and yet unpaid for want of sufficient assets, accompanied by the accounts, lists and inventories required by law in such case, on examination whereof

It is ordered that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased be notified that application, as aforesaid, has been made, and that, unless the contrary be shown on or before the first day of the next term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the said city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of March next, an order will be made for the sale of the whole or so much of the real estate of said deceased as will be sufficient for the payment of said debts.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published in some newspaper printed in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, for four weeks before the next term of this court.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis hereto affixed, this 4th day of January, 1883.
[L. S.] W. E. WAGNER,
61O Clerk.

Assignees' Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—All of the creditors of the Hickman Trunk Manufaturing Company are hereby notified that the undersigned, assignee of said company, will, at his office, No. 105 N. Eighth street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 26th, 27th and 28th days of February, 1883, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 o'clock p. m. of said days, proceed publicly to hear, adjust and allow demands against the estate and effects of said company assigned to him for the benefit of creditors, and that all creditors of said company who shall fail to attend at the times and place aforesaid and prove up their claims for allowance as required by law will be precluded and debarred from any benefit of said estate.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1883.
MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Assignee of Hickman Trunk Manufacturing Company.
Thos. Metcalf, Attorney. 57O

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, assignee of Ferdinand L. Weinart, will on the 10th, 12th and 13th days of February, 1883, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. on said days, at the law office of Fisher & Rowell, No. 212 North Fourth street, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to adjust and allow demands against said estate. All creditors of said Weinart will present their claims at said time and place.
ABNER COOPER,
Assignee of Ferdinand L. Weinart.
St. Louis, Mo., January 9, 1883. 59O

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—To the creditors of Joseph Michaels: You are hereby notified that the undersigned, assignee of Joseph Michaels, will, on Monday, February 12, 1883, and the two consecutive days thereafter, between the hours of nine o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. on each of said days, at the law office of Albert Arnstein, Esq, 509 Olive street, St. Louis, Missouri, proceed publicly to adjust and allow demands against said estate. All creditors who do not present their claims for allowance on either of said days will be precluded from any benefit of said estato.
JUDAH A. HART,
1N7 Assignee of Joseph Michaels.

IN MATTER OF THE ASSIGNMENT of Famers' and Traders' Institution.—Notice is hereby given that Charles L. Krafth, assignee of **Farmers' and Traders' Savings Institution**, has filed and exhibited to the Circuit Court City of St. Louis a statement of the accounts of his trust up to December 27th, 1882, together with proper vouchers, and that said accounts will be allowed by said court in room No. 1, on Friday, the 12th day of January, 1883, unless good cause to the contrary be shown.
CHARLES F. VOGEL,
78N. Clerk Circuit Court City of St. Louis.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
Charles P. Wonderly, Peter Wonderly, Sarah E. Callahan and Patrick H. Callahan, her husband,
vs.
Nathaniel B. Thompson, William Thompson, Sarah Thompson, Charles Thompson and James F. Murray.
No. 60,258.

Now at this day, it appearing from the affidavit to the petition herein that the defendants Nathaniel B. Thompson and James F. Murray are non-residents of the State of Missouri, on motion of the plaintiffs, by their attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in partition and order of sale of the following described real estate, lying and situate in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block No. 209, and described as follows, to-wit:

Commencing at the intersection of the south line of Market street with the east line of Fifteenth street, thence running eastwardly with south line of Market street forty-one feet, thence running south and parallel with said east line of Fifteenth street one hundred feet, thence running westwardly forty-one feet on a line parallel with the south line of Market street to the east line of Fifteenth street, thence running northwardly with said east line of Fifteenth street one hundred feet to the place of beginning, and being the same realty described in the records of the Recorder's office of said city in book M 6, page 391.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 11th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk,
Joseph P. Vastine, Plaintiff's Att'y. 45L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Kate Spanier
vs.
George Spanier.
No. 59,302.

It appearing from the affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground of cruel and barbarous treatment, indignities and failure of support.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch a newspaper printed and published in the city of St Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this sixteenth day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 58L CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri. City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 11, 1882.
Laura M. Morton
vs.
George W. Morton.
No. 59,891.

It appearing to the court that an error was committed in publishing the order heretofore granted herein, and it further appearing from the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for more than one whole year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 60L CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court city of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Thursday, November 9, 1882.
Elizabeth Wilson
vs.
James Wilson.
No. 59,228.

It appearing to the court from the return of the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis to the writ herein that the defendant cannot be found in the city of St. Louis, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant, wholly disregarding his duties as the husband of plaintiff, has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year and more; that he has been addicted to habitual drunkenness for the space of one year and more; that he has been and now is guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrancy; and that he beat plaintiff and pulled her hair; and for the decree of this court giving her the custody and care of the minor child of said parties and restoring to her her maiden name, "Pfaffmann."

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of November, 1882.
[L. S.] 41L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882,
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Anton Bernhard
vs.
Pelagie Morin.
Attachment.

It appearing from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment for damages in the sum of $600 and interest, caused the plaintiff by breach of covenant contained in a deed executed by defendant to plaintiff dated May 15th, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis city, in book 613, page 103, conveying a lot in block No. 51 of said city of St. Louis, beginning at a point in the west line of Second street 70¾ feet south of Cedar street, thence running south 26¾ feet along said line of Second street; thence west and parallel with Cedar street 142 feet to an alley; thence northwardly along said alley 26¾ feet and thence east to the place of beginning, said breach of covenant consisting in a failure of title to a part of said land and plaintiff's eviction therefrom, and that her property has been attached.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid, according to law, judgment will be rendered against her and her property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 43L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
George J. Enderle
vs.
Antoine Roy.
No. 60,114.

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition herein that the defendant is not a resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of said plaintiff by his attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain partition between said plaintiff and defendant of the following described premises, to-wit: Certain realty lying and situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit:

Lot No. nine (9) of Eiler's survey, Carondelet, Mottier's subdivision city block of said city, No. 3054, having a front of twenty-five feet on Second street, by a depth of that width of 137 feet eleven inches, more or less, to a twenty-foot alley, and bounded on the north by Paul Kraemer, east by said alley, south by Louis Illingsworth and west by Second street; and for a sale of said realty and division of the proceeds between said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 9th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
J. P. Vastine, Plaintiff's Attorney. 44L

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis.
December Term, 1882.
Saturday, December 16, 1882.
Damaso Laine and Mary E. Laine, his wife,
vs.
Julia Francis, George M. Francis, Arthur G. Francis, Alfred Francis, Charles Francis, Alice Francis and Charles W. Francis.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant Alice Francis is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiffs by their attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against the defendants, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree in favor of plaintiffs for the sum of two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents ($2,239 80), and that the same be decreed to be a charge against the following described property, to-wit:

1. A lot of ground in block 691 of said city of St Louis fronting thirty-two (32) feet on the west line of Phœnix street, otherwise called Sixth street, and having a depth westwardly of seventy-four (74) feet being bounded north by lands then owned by Robinson, now said to be owned by Hohmann, south by land of Saugrain, west in part by Maguire and in part by lot then belonging to Lobstein, now said to belong to Welser, and east by said Phœnix street.

2. A lot of ground in block 151 of said city of St. Louis, fronting twenty-three (23) feet on the east line of Seventh street, and having a depth eastwardly of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, more or less, to an alley bounded north by property then belonging to said Maguire, now said to belong to Francis; east by property then held by the Convent of the Sacred Heart, now used as an alley; south by Levering and west by Seventh street.

3. A lot in said block 151, being situated at the corner of Labadie and Seventh streets in said city, fronting twenty-five feet (25) on Seventh street and running eastwardly with said width one hundred and one (101) feet, bounded north by Labadie street, east by the western edge of a private alley then belonging to said Maguire, south by Maguire and west by Seventh street, all of which said property is more particularly described in a certain deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of St. Louis in book 450, page 95.

And also a certain piece of land containing twenty-eight acres and seventeen one-hundredths of an acre (28 17-100), more or less, situated in St. Louis county, Missouri, and being the eastern part of the north fractional half of the northeast fractional quarter of fractional section seventeen (17), township 45 north, range (6) six east of the fifth principal meridian, more particularly described in deed recorded in the office of the St. Louis Recorder of Deeds in book 452, page 409; and that said land be sold for the satisfaction of said judgment.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court city of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Pattison & Crane, Attorneys for Plaintiff. 67L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 8, 1882.
Ella J. Dow
vs.
Alexander Dow.
No. 60,081.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to the petition herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of desertion and vagrancy.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 70L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Marlina Kleiner
vs.
Theophil Kleiner.

The plaintiff comes, by her attorney, and files a petition and affidavit herein, from which it appears that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of violent and abusive language, neglect and refusal to support and maintain plaintiff, and on the ground of habitual drunkenness for the space of one year next past.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered, that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.
L. S. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Wm. Andre, Plaintiff's Attorney.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 11, 1882.
Mathew Pallen
vs.
Emma Pallen.

It appearing to the court from the petition herein, verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented herself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for more than one whole year next before the filing of said petition.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 12th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.
Frank K. Ryan, Attorney for Plaintiff. 35L

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Monday, December 4, 1882.
Bettie Bailey
vs.
John Bailey.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by her attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between her and the said defendant, on the grounds that defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment of plaintiff as to render her life burdensome, by beating and assaulting her, and also rendering her condition intolerable by cursing and abusing her, and in other ways, and that defendant has committed adultery; and for an order giving plaintiff the care and custody of the infant child of said plaintiff and defendant, and for award of alimony.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 5th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 37L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Thursday, December 7, 1882.
George F. Tower
vs.
The Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
No. 60,086.
Attachment.

It appearing to the court from the affidavit attached to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri; therefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that the defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against it for the sum of $391 16 on account of loss and damage to property insured under policy No. 4906, issued by defendant, and that its property has been attached.

And unless it appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer to the action aforesaid according to law, judgment will be rendered against it and its property sold to satisfy the same.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 8th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 34L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Glenn Hatch
vs.
Martha Hatch.

It appearing, from the affidavit attached to the petition herein, that the defendant is a now resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain, a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground of desertion.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
[L. S.] 47L Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Lizzie Arnold
vs.
George Arnold.

It appearing from the petition of the plaintiff, duly verified by affidavit, that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of said plaintiff by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has been guilty of such cruel and barbarous treatment of the plaintiff as to render her condition intolerable, by striking and beating her, and driving her from his house, and failure to support her; and for restoration of her maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 48L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Mina Beste
vs.
August Beste.
No. 59,590

It appearing from the petition herein, verified by affidavit that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant on June 14, 1876, without any reasonable cause, left and abandoned plaintiff and absented himself and still remains absent, and ever since that time wholly and now fails to support the plaintiff and her children; and also for a decree of this court giving her the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis this 15th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 33L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF UBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis, ss.
In the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, November 17, 1882.
Celie Dammann
vs.
John F. Dammann,

It appearing from the affidavit to plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, therefore, on motion of the plaintiff by her attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between said plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that the defendant has neglected and refused to provide for the support of his family, and that said defendant has offered plaintiff such indignities as to render her condition intolerable, by leaving her without money to procure necessaries of life, pawning her clothing, etc., and for an order giving plaintiff the care and custody of the two minor children of said plaintiff and defendant, and for the restoration of plaintiff's maiden name.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 20th day of November, 1882.
[L. S.] 21J CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Tuesday December 12, 1882.
Myra Harris
vs.
James F. Harris,
No. 60,248

Now comes plaintiff by attorney and by leave of court files an amended petition, and it appearing to the court from the affidavit to said amended petition that the defendant is a non-resident, or that he has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in this city, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of one year next before the filing of this petition.

And unless he appears at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy thereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 13th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 32L. CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Jeremiah Buckley, Mary Coughlin and Thomas Coughlin, her husband,
vs.
Michael Keleher, Daniel Keleher, Murty, otherwise Martin Keheler, Jeremiah Keleher, Mary Comfort and Patrick Comfort, her husband, Michael Keleher, Dennis Kelleher, Mary Keleher or Kercher, and Peter Kercher, her husband, Elizabeth Williams and John Williams, her husband, Ellen McDonald and —— McDonald, her husband, St. Xavier College, otherwise Church of St. Louis, Right Rev. A. J. Ryan, Ellen Coglan and William Coglan, her husband, and Albert G. Edwards, executor of the estate of Daniel Keheler, deceased.

Now come the plaintiffs by their attorney and file herein an affidavit, from which it appears that the defendants, Mary Comfort and Patrick Comfort her husband, Michael Keleher, Denis Keleher and Mary Kercher and Peter Kercher, her husband, are non-residents of this State, wherefore, on motion of said plaintiffs.

It is ordered that said defendants be notified that a civil action has been commenced against them, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a judgment and decree declaring a certain paper writing purporting to be the last will and testament of one Daniel Keleher, now deceased, null and void, and not to be the last will and testament of said Daniel Keleher, on the grounds that said Daniel Keleher, in his lifetime, was induced to make, execute and publish said pretended will by and through the fraud, misrepresentations, fraudulent scheming, fraudulent contrivance, fraudulent connivance and undue influence of the defendants and other persons, that said pretended will was made and executed under a delusion, misapprehension, misconception and mistake of said Daniel Keleher, deceased, in relation to his heirs and the number, names and residences of them; that said pretended will was neither drawn nor dictated by the said Daniel Keleher, deceased; that the same was not executed or made freely by the said Daniel Keleher, deceased, but was made and executed by him under an improper and undue constraint and under the improper and undue influence of the defendants and others in collusion with them.

And unless they appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against them as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Attest, with the seal of court.
[L. S.] 63L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

Assignees' Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of A. S Matson that on Monday, the twelfth day of February, A. D. 1882, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, I shall apply to the Circuit Court in the City of St. Louis for a discharge from my trust as assignee of A. S. Matson.
F. LOUIS FLUESMEIER,
76N Assignee.

LEGAL.

Orders of Publication.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
October Term, 1882.
Friday, December 1, 1882,
Margaret Smith
vs.
August Smith.

It appearing from the affidavit to the amended petition this day filed that the defendant is a non-resident, or that he has absconded or absented himself from his usual place of abode in this city, so that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been brought against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 2nd day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 20J CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Mary Lahy
vs.
William Lahy.

It appearing from the affidavit filed herein this day that the defendant is a non-resident of this State, on motion of the plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the ground that defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without reasonable cause for the space of one year and more, and that he has been guilty of such conduct as to constitute him a vagrant within the meaning of the law respecting vagrants, and for a decree giving her the custody of the children of said parties.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 15th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 42L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882,
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Charles W. Simmons, Jr.,
vs.
Minnie B. Simmons.
No. 60,04[illegible]

It appearing from the affidavit this day filed that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore on motion of the plaintiff by attorney.

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and said defendant, on the ground that the defendant has absented herself from plaintiff for the space of one whole year, to wit, from the 12th day of March, 1881, to this date, and is still absent without cause, and has failed to perform her duties as the wife of the plaintiff.

And unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 60L CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

State of Missouri, City of St. Louis—ss.
In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis,
December Term, 1882.
Friday, December 15, 1882.
Margaretha Burkhardt
vs.
Philip Burkhardt.
No. 110.

It appearing from the petition and affidavit heretofore filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney,

It is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce on the ground that the defendant has absented himself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for the space of more than five years next prior to the filing of this petition.

And unless he appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis on the first Monday of February next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the City of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, this 16th day of December, 1882.
[L. S.] 59L CHAS. F. VOGEL. Clerk.

Administrators' Notices.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned will, by order of the St. Louis Probate Court, on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1883, between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m., sell, at the east front of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, for cash, at public auction, all the right, title and interest of A. W. Slayback, deceased, in and to: 1. Lots 12 and 13 in block 9 2 of the city of St. Louis, fronting together 50 feet on Olive street, and of that width running back to an alley 134 feet 8 inches, and having thereon house No. 2827 Olive street. 2. 32 8-100 acres of land in said city of St. Louis, being in United States survey 2976, and bounded south by land of Rinkel, west by McDowell, east by Pratt, north by Road and Davis, and being just north of the Six-mile House on the St. Charles road.
HERMAN A. HAEUSSLER,
80N Administrator of Alonzo W. Slayback.

ESTATE of John Connell, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John Connell,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the twenty-seventh day of December, 1882. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year after the date of said letters or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this twenty-eighth day of December, 1882.
His
THOMAS ✕ CUNNIFF,
Mark.
66N Executor.

ESTATE of Caroline Cordes, deceased.—Notice is hereby given tha; lettes testamentary on the estate of

Caroline Cordes,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on thet hirtieth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1883.
PHILIPP OCHSNER,
65N Executor of Caroline Cordes, deceased.

EXECUTRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentory on the estate of

Henry W. Heitmeier,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 28th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letter, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.
HENRIETTA HEITMEIER,
Executrix of Henry W. Heitmeier, deceased.
B. N. Sternberg, attorney for executrix, No. 6 North Seventh Street.
St. Louis, Mo., December 30, 1882. 68N

ESTATE of Theodore Koch, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Theodore Koch,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the third day of January, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 3d day of January, 1883.
ANNA KOCH,
67N Administratrix.

ESTATE of Henry Gieselman, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Henry Gieselman,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 8th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 11th day of December, 1882.
ANNA C. GIESELMAN,
25L Executrix of Henry Gieselman, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others intested in the partnership estate of

Arthur B. Abercrombie

(a firm), that I, the undersigned, surviving partner of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
CHARLES P. DAMON,
Surviving Partner.
St. Louis, December 16, 1882. 26L

LEGAL.

Administrators' Notices.

ESTATE of Ella Greensfelder, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Ella Greensfelder,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 19th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of its publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 21st day of December, 1882.
JOSEPH B. GREENSFELDER,
Executor of estate of Ella Greensfelder, deceased.
6M

ESTATE of John O'Hara, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

John O'Hara,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 26th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.
FRANCIS POUPENEY, JR.,
DANIEL HUGHES, SR.,
22N Executors.

ESTATE of Eugene F. Pfister, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Eugene F. Pfister,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 16th day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this twenty-third day of December, 1882.
MARY E. PFISTER,
3M Administrator.

ESTATE of Margaret Sullivan, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Margaret Sullivan,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of theCity of St. Louis, on the 5th day of May, 1881.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of May, 1881.
AMOS R. TAYLOR,
4M Administrator,

ESTATE of Michael Walsh, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Michael Walsh,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 30th day of October, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 18th day of December, 1882.
CATHERINE WALSH,
5M Executrix.

ESTATE of William Brokate, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

William Brokate,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the 22d day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication they will be forever barred.

Dated this 27th day of December, 1882.
SOPHIA BROKATE,
19N Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Charles F. Mueller, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 22d day of November, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 1st day of December, 1882.
ALEXANDER MUELLER,
16N Administrator of Charles F. Mueller, dec'd.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

James Clemens, Jr.,

that I, the undersigned administrator, with the will annexed, of said James Clemens, Jr., intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the March term, 1883, of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri.
WM. C. JAMESON,
Administrator, with the will annexed, of James Clemens, Jr.
St. Louis, December 29, 1882. 26N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Fred. G. Kicker,

deceased, and F. Kicker & Son, that I, the undersigned, executor and surviving partner, intend to make a final settlement of said estate at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden on the first Monday of March, 1883.
FRED. H. KICKER,
Executor of Fred. G. Kicker, and surviving partner of F. Kicker & Son.
St. Louis, December 23, 1882. 17N

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John Kain,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court, of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
MICHAEL DWYER,
Executor.
St. Louis, December 30, 1882. 73N

ESTATE of Pelagie Bogy, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

Pelagie Bogy,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the twenty-eighth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 5th day of January, 1883.
JOSEPH BOGY,
62N THOS. S. NOONAN.

ESTATE of Isaac A. Hedges, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Isaac A. Hedges,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the twenty-ninth day of December, 1882.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1883.
DOROTHEA HEDGES,
Executrix of the estate of I. A. Hedges, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

John H. Albers

(otherwise known as Henry Albers), deceased, that I, the undersigned, executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
JOSEPH ALBERS.
Executor of John H. Albers (otherwise known as Henry Albers), deceased.
St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 54O

ESTATE of Charles F. Hauck, deceased.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of

Charles F. Hauck,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the eighth day of January, 1883.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1883.
48O ANTONIE HAUCK, Executrix.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Charles Bartmann,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, executrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of next March.
MARY CLARA BARTMANN,
Executrix of Charles Bartmann, deceased.
St. Louis, January 13, 1883. 52O

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Anna Isler,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administrator of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the city of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1883.
FRANCIS NOHL,
49O Administrator of Anna Isler, deceased.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of

Frederick Temme,

deceased, that I, the undersigned, administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be begun and holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of March next.
MINNIE TEMME,
Administratrix of Frederick Temme, deceased.
St. Louis, January 12, 1882. 56O

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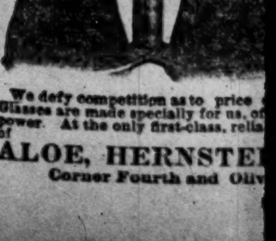
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